PAUTOLIN

CDU3CTE

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 68.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2618

PORT ARTHUR EXPECTED TO FALL AT ALMOST ANY HOUR

CANNONALED BY SIGE EMS

Fleet May Be Compelled to Leave Port.

St. Petersburg Fears Conditions in the North.



THE ASSASSIN OF THE SEA: THE TORPEDO IN MODERN NAVAL WARFARE.

(AUSQCIATED PRIMS CARLESKAMS.)

TOKIO, Aug. 5.—The fall of Port Arthur is hourly expected. It is believed that the Japanese siege batteries have made the harbor so untenable that the Russian fleet will be driven out to do battle with Togo.

FEARS AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5-A battle is reported north of Haicheng. It is feared that General Nodzu has cut the communications of Stakethery and Zaroabateff who command the Russian forces to the southward.

HEADOUARTERS IN THE FIELD.

NEWCHWANG, Aug. 5.-Marshal Oyama and Gen. Kodama chief of the Japanese General Staff have established their headquarters in the field.

JAPANESE GET HAICHENG.

TOKIO, Aug. 5.—The Japanese have occupied Haicheng. SURVIVORS OF A TRANSPORT.

CHEFOO, Aug. 5 .- Twenty-one survivors of the Hipsang, steamer sunk by the Russians on July 19, have arrived here. GERMANY SNUBS RUSSIA.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Germany has refused Russia permission to pass the Baltic fleet through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal. The Government is investigating the Thea case.

By going through the Kaiser Wilhelm ship canal from the Baltic sea to the North Sea the Russian squadron would save about 700 miles travelling. Without having the use of the canal the Russians must leave the Baltic by rounding the eastern and northern shore of Denmark.

TROUBLE BREWING.

LONDON, Aug. 5 .- Five Russian warships will leave the Black Sea to cruise in the Red Sea.

JAPANESE CAPTURE GUNS.

TOKIO, Aug. 3.—The Japanese captured six guns at Simoncheng. Their casualties were 400. The Russian losses were heavier. Gen. Kuroki's losses on Saturday and Sunday were 972.

RUSSIA BUYING TRANSPORTS.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—Russia is buying transports here. GLOOM IN ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.-Gloom prevails in the war office. Kuropatkin wires that he has retired towards Saimatze and Liaoyang.

NO MORE CONTRABAND FREIGHT.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 3.—The Canadian Pacific announces that its steamers will accept no contraband freight for Japan. TOKIO, Aug. 2.—General Kuroki has defeated the Russians at

Yushilikzu, Yangse-pasa.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Japanese have occupied Ikhavuen, Yangse pass

TOKIO, Aug. 2.-The Japanese forces have captured Shanhaikow, one of the important points in the defenses of Port Arthur. CHERBOURG, Aug. 2.—Six Russian cruisers are expected

here, where they will be supplied with coal. VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 2.—The returning Russian squadron reports the sinking of the German steamer during its raid along the Japan coast. The officers of the squadron state that the steamer

Knight Commander was sunk because the vessel did not have sufficient coal to carry her to port. LONDON, Aug. 4.—It is reported that the Japanese found \$25.-

eco.coc in an abandoned Russian camp. PREPARING WINTER QUARTERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—Gen. Kuropatkin has ordered the removal of useless civilians from Harbin so as to increase the winter accommodations for troops.

THE TROUBLES OF HAYTI.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 5.—The disorders continue. Americans have taken refuge in the legition. General Nord has promised to protect all foreigners.

A THE STREET STATES

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- The packers claim that 2000 men are now

YACHTING PARTY DROWNED.

HALIFAX, Aug. 5.—A sailboat containing seven Americans capsized off Digby and all were drowned.

A CONVENTION ROW.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 5.—There was a riot last night in a local Democratic convention. The police clubbed fifty men.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 5.-Mr. Chamberlain reopened his tariff campaign last night with an address in Nothinghamshire.

AUSTRALIAN STATESMAN DEAD.

SYDNEY, Aug. 5.—Ex-Premier Gibbs is dead.

SHAWMUT SAFE

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The Shawmut has reached Yokohama.

WHITEHOUSE GIVES FAIR TERMS TO CITIZEN LABOR

Citizen labor has now full swav for the Kukaiau-Ookala road contract. L. M. Whitehouse, contractor for the work, has dismissed his Japanese foreman who had given him great satisfaction Mitchell, President of the State Board for several years. In a letter to August Humburg, his attorney in fact, Mr. Whitehouse asks him to engage a competent white man late Ezra M. Hunt, for many years lookas foreman in place of the Japanese.

Mr. Whitehouse also instructed his agent to announce that he dially and made many interesting inquiris prepared to employ citizens on the road at the rate of \$1.25 a day, morning at ten o'clock the conference was called to order, the following States each day to be of eight hours. The advertisement in the Hilo papers and Territories being represented as folfor citizen labor is ordered to be changed so as to state the foregoing lows: terms. It was complained in a Hilo paper that the offer of "pick COMPOSITION OF CONFERENCE. and shovel" work to citizens did not state the rate of wages.

Acting Governor Atkinson is gratified at the outcome of his stand for citizen labor in this instance-when the matter was brought to his attention through the Republican organization on length the island of Hawaii.

OF HIS DUAL MISSION

As Delegate to Federal Health Conference and American Medical Association --- Attends Republican Convention and Visits President Roosevelt.

Below is the report of Dr. Charles B. Cooper, on the Annual Conference of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service of the United States with State and Territorial Boards of Health, quarantine authorities and State health officers, held at Washington, D. C., also on the Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association, held at Atlantic City, N. J., to the former of which he was the delegate of the Government and Board of Health of Hawaii, and to the latter the delegate of the Hawaiian Medical Association. The printed exhibits contained in the report are for the most part omitted here. Dr. Cooper read the report at the meeting of the Board of Health on Wed-

INTRODUCTORY.

On July 1, 1902, an act to increase the fficiency and change the name of the U. S. M. H. Service was approved, making the name to be thereafter the Public Health and Marine Hospital Ser-

vice. Sec. 7 reads as follows:

"That when in the opinion of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service of the United States, the interests of the public health would be promoted by a conference of said service with State or Territorial boards of health, quarantine authorities, or State health officers, the District of Columbia included, he may invite as many of said health and quarantine authorities as he deems necessary or proper to send delegates, not more than Provided, That an annual conference of the health authorities of all the States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be called, each of said States and Territories and the District of Columbia to be entitled to one delegate; and provided further, I hat it shall be the represented by one delegate." In accordance with the above the Ter-

ritorial Board of Health of Hawaii was invited to send a delegate to the annual conference, which was held in Washington, D. C., June 3 and 4, 1904. Surgeon-General Wyman did me the honor to ask me to act as chairman of the Committee; on Leprosy which position of trust I gladly accepted in the interest of the Territorial Board of Health.

An historical report of Leprosy was prepared, treating the subject from the time leprosy made its appearance in pathology and treatment of the disease, but going fully into all other details and Irving and J. A. Albright

I also had carefully prepared histories and photographs of fifty picked cases, as well as an album of a large number of different views taken at the Settlement,

THE OUTWARD JOURNEY.

I left Honolulu on May 21 in the S. S. Siberia, arriving in San Francisco on the 27th after a very pleasant voyage. By leaving that same evening Washington was reached on the afternoon of June 2. I was agreeably surprised to be met by Dr. and Mrs. E. F. King, whom you will remember as having been residents of the Islands for several years. The doctor is engaged in special work in his profession and is meeting with marked success. After registering at the New Willard and dining at the resi-Surgeon-General Wyman, with whom Dr. King was acquainted and whom we found seated in the lobby of the New Willard Hotel taiking to a gentleman ho on introduction proved to be Dr. of Health of New Jersey and who succeeded to that position, my uncle, the ed upon as a pioneer in State medicine. General Wyman received me very cories about Hawaii. On the following

California-Dr. N. K. Foster. Colorado-Dr. C. E. Cooper. Connecticut—Dr. C. A. Lindsley. Delaware—Dr. E. W. Cooper. Dist. of Columbia-Dr. Wm. C. Fow-

Florida-Dr. J. Y. Porter. Hawaii-Dr. Chas. B. Cooper. Indiana—Dr. J. N. Hutty,
Iowa—Dr. F. W. Powers.
Louisiana—DA Edmund Souchon,
Maryland—Dr. Jno. S. Fulton,
Murigan—Dr. H. B. Baker,
Minnesota—Dr. H. M. Bracken,
Montana—Dr. T. D. Tuttle, New Jersey-Dr. Henry Mitchell. North Carolina-Dr. Richard

North Dakota—Dr. H. H. Healey. Pennsylvania—Dr. Benjamin Lee. Rhode Island—Dr. Gardener T. Swarts.

Texas—Dr. George B. Tabor. Utah—Dr. F. S. Bascom. Vermont-Dr. C. S. Caverley.

The Surgeon-General's private secretary, Mr. A. J. McElhone, acted as secretary of the conference.

DOUBLE CONFERENCE

Both conferences were held at the New Willard hotel. The second annual conference of the State health authorities with the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital was presided over by Sur. Gen. Walter Wyman, and the nineteenth annual conference of State and provincial boards of health of North America by Dr. J. N. Hurty of Indianapolis, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Indiana, lasting from 10 o'clock in the morning

until nearly 11 o'clock in the evening. Sur. Gen. Wyman in calling the conference to order said the first conference held last June had effected a permanent organization and called aftention to the Committee appointed at that time which or pressing importance as to call for spe cial attention at this conference. However it was called in accordance with the aforesaid act of July 1, 1902. Alluding to his visit to Mexico in January, at the request of the health authorities of duty of said Surgeon General to call a can authorities had promised every aid in the work of suppressing yellow fever. conference upon the application of not in the work of suppressing yellow fever. less than five State or Territorial boards He also alluded to the hygienic laborof health, quarantine authorities, or State atory of the service to which had been health officers, each of said States and added two new divisions, namely, phar-Territories joining in such request to be macology and zoology, a division of chemistry being now forming.

THE COMMITTEES.

The Surgeon General then introduced Assistant Surg. Gen. H. D. Geddings, who read the Committee membership as follows: Scientific research and sanita-tion-William H. Welch, William C. Woodward and U. O. B. Wingate. Prevention and spread of epidemic dis-eases—N. K. Foster, Edmund Souchon and J. N. Hurty. Morbidity and mortality statistics—Henry B. Baker, Graduer T. Swarts and H. M. Bracken. State these islands in 1848 and carried up to legislation-Benjamin Lee, C. O. Probst these islands in 1848 and carried up to the present time, omitting the etiology, and Irwing A. Watson; New Hampshire pathology and treatment of the disease. Education—C. A. Lindsley, Paulas A.

Special committees on diseases: Cho-lera-Samuel W. Abbott, Daniel Lewis and Andrew C. Smith. Yellow Fever-J. Y. Porter, J. F. Hunter, G. R. Tabor, Wm. H. Saunders and T. Grange Simons. Plague—F. F. Westbrooke, J. S. showing the topography of the country, mons. Plague—r. F. Westerloom, showing the topography of the country. Fulton and Andrew C. Smith. Small-the homes, hospitals, landing, etc., that pox—H. Mitchell, G. E. Young, S. N. Myers, T. B. Beatty and J. U. McCor-mack. Tuberculosis—C. E. Cooper, Colorado, and W. G. Hope. Leprosy-J. C. Nolte, C. B. Cooper, Honolulu, and J. F. Smith, Porto Rico. Typhoid Fever-Wm. C. Weodward, J. A. Egan, S. W. Abbott, J. N. Hurty and J. S. Fulton.

ADDRESS ON PLAGUE

I was especially interested in the reports of Dr. Foster of California on bubonic plague. He said the disease had been practically eradicated from the Pacific Coast, and explained the methods by which it had been exterminated, saying dence of Dr. King we went in search of the shacks in Chinatown where it bred most productively had been destroyed. He advocated thorough disinfection of incoming vessels by a system which would prevent the rate leaving during the disinfecting process and in which sulphur would be used; also thorough sanitation of the location frequented by Chinese and low class immigrants, the disease seldom being found elsewhere.

Gen. Wyman explained regarding Dr. Foster's suggestion as to international agreement for prevention of rate being carried by vessels, thus disseminating the plague genus throughout the world, that he had been for some time endeavoring to bring such a plan into effect and hoped to accomplish that end.

VARIOUS REPORTS

Dr. C. E. Cooper of Colorado (who passed through here as Surgeon in the Colorado regiment when that regiment passed through on their way to Manila et the outbreak of the Spanish-American War and who recalled our former meeting at a lunch given the officers by our Na-

(Continued on page &)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GEAR IS

Lidgate Still Owes. Court Seal Again.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Parker Ranch matters had a big innings yesterday morning in Judge Gear's court. The motion filed by Mrs. Knight, mother of Annie T. K. Parker, the minor, was argued thoroughly and Judge Gear finally decided to take no notice of the same.

The motion of A. W. Carter, that he was not properly served with a summons in the action to remove him from the guardianship of the minor, was declared by Judge Gear to have been a sufficient sérvice, as service had been made by leaving a copy of the sum-mons with one of Mr. Carter's attor-

In giving an oral decision on the motion of Mrs. Knight above referred to, Judge Gear said:

"The only issue involved in this proceeding is whether or not the guardian should be removed. Whether or not J. S. Low is the owner of Hamakua ditch, or any other ditch, does not seem to me to be a matter to be considered by the court at the present time. I certainly think that the court would not be authorized in ordering a stay of proceedings. It seems to me where a guardian, who is an officer of the court, is brought into court on sworn pleadings alleging his incompetence, the court should not make an order staying proceedings. If it is true that a mere suggestion to the court would authorize the court to grant this motion, it is all the more true that it is absolutely immaterial who proceeds against the guardian. The ward is the ward of the court as well as of the guardian. The court will make no order at the present time staying proceedings on this suggestion."

Judge Gear also made an order restraining A. W. Carter guardian of the minor and his attorneys, from attempting to procure a hearing on the merits of the case, until the further order of the court. The court's order reads:

The motion for a restraining order and injunction made by A. Thelma K. Parker, by J. S. Low, her next friend and guardian ad litem, having come on duly to be heard, and upon full consideration thereof, and the return thereto made by A. W. Carter, guardian of said A. T. K. Parker it is hereby ordered and adjudged that in the suit of said A. W. Carter, guardian of said A. T. K. Parker, a minor plaintiff vs. Samuel Parker, F. Wundenberg, and Eben P. Low, defendants, now pending in the Circuit Court of the Thiru Judicial Circuit, for partition, the said Alfred W. Carter, Messrs. Ballou and Mark Messrs. Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, and Messrs, Robertson & Wilder, and each of them and their agents and servants, be and are nereby, until to Prince Kawananakoa, and \$10,910.01 further order of this court, enjoined to Miss Alice Cambbell, and restrained from attempting to procure a hearing on the merits in soid cause, and they and each of them are hereby prohibited, enjoined and restrained from taking any steps whatever in said cause, having for their object the setting down of said cause for hearing on the merits until further, order of this court."

The attorneys for A. W. Carter at once secured a writ of prohibition from the Chief Justice vacating Judge Gear's order as above and prohibiting Judge Gear and J. S. Low, next friend from proceeding further in the matter of the restraining order. The writ is returnable August 22.

Judge Gear was just about to leave for Hilo when service of the writ of prohibition was made on him by the High Sheriff.

PACIFIC STEEL O. K.

The Pacific Steel and Hardware Company of San Francisco, represented in this Territory by T. A. Hays, can operate here as a business concern. Judge Gear yesterday decided in favor of the defendant company, his opinion, in part, being as follows:

This is a bill in equity, brought by the Territory ex rel lts Attorney General against the Pacific Hardware & Steel Co., a foreign corporation, and T. A. Hays, its representative and employe, to restrain them from carrying

on business within the Territory. The complaint alleges that the corporation is not engaged in "the business of foreign interstate commerce' nor is it an employe of the U. S. Government, but that nevertheless it has failed to comply with the requirements of the statute relating to foreign corporations, and therefore the complainant saks that it and its agent be enjoined from carrying on business in the

Territory.

The answers of the respondents admit that the corporation is a foreign corporation but alleges that all the business done in the Territory "is done as a part of the foreign or interstate noying, especially at night, and in the commerce of the U.S. A.; that the business is and has been an order busi-

It is alleged that the office is maintained for the purpose of showing semples and receiving orders by Respondent Hays as an employe and not as an officer of the corporation, and only for any officer or stockholder of the corporation.

The evidence shows that for about iwo years last past respondent Hays has acted as an employe of the respondent corporation, acted as their ries no stock of goods in this Territory. Have receives a salary for his nervices and is allowed a certain sum for expenses.

within the category of foreign corpor- terior.

ations required by Act 28 of 1908, to comply with the provisions of said act. Counsel for the Government contends that the defendant corporation having opened an office here, has acquired a domicile here and that having failed to comply with the statute it should be

enjoined from doing business in the Territory. After an exhaustive review of the authorities I have found no case which holds til t a foreign corporation doing a business of strictly commerce, inter-

state or foreign, has been held to be subject to the Legislative control of a State or Territory. Of course, if the foreign corporation not only opens an office in the State or

Territory where it seeks to do business but carries a stock of goods in such State or Territory, then it becomes subject to Legislative control, for it is then doing a purely local business as distinguished from interstate or foreign husiness. But no case can be found that I know of in which there has not been a local business carried on with goods actually in such State its craft is now embarked on the Oceanwhere the courts have held that the foreign corporation could be controlled by the Legislature.

It appearing that the defendant corporation carries no stock of goods here, but fills all its orders by shipment from California direct to the customers here, and that it is engaged in a business of strict commerce, it follows that it falls within the exception in the statute as a "corporation engaged in the business of foreign or interstate commerce,' and cannot be enjoined from carrying on business in this Territory. The respondents are therefore entitled to judgment and it will be so

Deputy Attorney General E. C. Peters for the Territory. Castle & Withington and Holmes & Stanley for re-

STILL OWES BIG SUM.

Judge De Bolt yesterday filed an order approving Commissioner J. F. Morgan's return and account of sales of the property of the defendant in the foreclosure case of A. Lidgate vs. Honolulu Clay Company, Ltd. It is ordered that the sum of \$4855, shall be credited to the costs, charges and expenses, and that the balance of the proceeds of sale, \$4422.25 be paid to A. Lidgate, the petitioner as a credit on the total judgment of \$10,665.96, and the clerk of the court is directed to docket a judgment against the defendant for the sum of \$6243.71, this being the amount unpaid on account.

COURT NOTES.

for Ewa yesterday to spend a few

Trustees George R. Carter, J. O. Carter and J. R. Galt yesterday filed the thirteenth annual account of the estate of the late H. A. P. Carter showing a balance of principal and cash on hand of \$244,207.44, and expenditures on account of income amounting to \$28,768.7L The largest portion of the expenditures is in payments of income to S. A. Carter, F. I. Crehore, A. C. Galt, C. J. Carter and George R. Carter. Abigail K. Parker, J. O. Carter and Cecil Brown, executors of the estate of the late James Campbell, have filed an appeal in the Circuit Court against the decision of Judge Gear in matters concerning the estate except the surcharging of the executors with the payments of \$53,274.65 to Mrs. Parker, \$35,920.31

Wright, charged with embezziement of public funds, was argued and submitted yesterday to the Supreme Court.

The case of H. E. Cooper vs. the Island Realty Co., and J. A. Gilman, on appeal by the defendant was argued yesterday afternoon before the Supreme Court. Counsel for the defense began argument and will continue today.

Defendant in action of J. W. W. Brewster vs. F. J. Church, has been given until August 23 within which to complete and present for allowance

his bili of exceptions. H. G. Middleditch has been substituted as attorney for plaintiff, vice Robertson & Wilder, in the assumpsit action of Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd., trustee, in bankruptcy of C. F. Herrick Carriage Co., vs. J. Kalani-

WHAT A BLESSING

Many People Are Learning to Appreciate in Honolulu.

What a blessing it is. Sought after by thousands. Honolulu is finding it out. Many a miserable man is happy now. Nights of unrest, days of trouble. Any itching skin disease means this. Itching Piles mean it. Eczema just as bad, and just as bad

But Doan's Cintment relieve at once, and cures all itchiness of the skin. A blessing to a suffering public. Here's proof to back our statement:

Mr. H. Ryall, of No. 11, Grosvenor St. South Yarra, a very old resident of Melbourne, Australia, states

For some considerable time I have been a sufferer from that annoying complaint known as irritating biles. At times the irritation was very anwarm weather. I applied some of Doan's Ointment, which I had obtained and I am pleased to say that it gave held let said supervisors appoint that me the desired relief from this annoy-

ing disease. Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin: Eczema, piles, April 1st, 1905? hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, his personal use and not for the use of etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that have not yielded to other remedies for years.

Doan Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of representative. The corporation care price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Acting Governor Atkinson is working on his annual report and hopes to have The broad question in the case is it compiled and ready to forward by whether or not the corporation falls next week to the Secretary of the In-

'ET UNCERTAIN ABOUT COUNTY SUPERVISORS

Fred Turrell Appears and Has a Lively Colloquy With the Commission---No Light On the Mooted Points.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

of Uncertainty with no compass to guide it to the right port, for at last night's session the Commission was as far as ever from a definite knowledge of Supreme Court, for upon the way it directs county government in Hawaii

will be established.

Various views were presented last night as to how the commission might frame an act which would avoid this Charybdis and Scylla in its deliberations, but none nave yet been thought feasible from a superficial examination of their merits.

Chairman Cooper's suggestion was considered valuable in which he put an alternative proposition that the legislawould be in running order, and if the the mail leaves presents my going into court decided that the officers should the matter at length.

partisan board and what it accomplish own ends in county affairs. ed in its short life, even if knocked out by the Supreme Court, would probably take years to wipe out.

Mr. Watson stated also that the Home Rule convention had put in its plat-Judge Dole of the Federal Court, left form the proposition to give Federal or Five vesterday to spend a few control of the Leper Settlement, of which the Commission might take cognizance. Chairman Cooper set himself squarely on record as unalterably opposed to such a condition, holding that once entirely in the control of the United States Government Molokai would become a national leper lazeretto.

JOHN U. SMITH'S VIEWS. After the reading of the minutes, a Hilo, of which a copy was furnished the press by Clerk Avery, was read as

Office of John U. Smith, Attorney at standing. Law, Financial Agent, Walanuente and Pitman Streets, Hile, Hawaii, July 28th 1904.

Mr. T. McCants Stewart, Secretary of County Commission, Honolulu, Oa-

Sir: In reply for your request for my views on County Government queswill answer as follow

County Board of Supervisors be elect- whole island of Hawaii constitute one ed by the voters? Answer- t is doubt- county will be fought to a finish here. an act of government. Every word is ful.

The Hilo Board of Trade does not rep- meant so that I can read and compreful.

tion, shall a County Act be drawn they will find it out very soon if they providing for the election of Supervis- try any such selfish game. They have ernment. That's plain to me. The Czar ors by the voters and be submitted to no reason for such an internal pro-Congress for ratification.

Answer-No! For the sake of legal safety, if for no other reasons, make the Board appointive, and let Congress alone if they will let us alone, and that feel like I do about this matter avoid further delay in the putting into to let two dozen selfish Hiloites op-

effect local self-government, The law should provide that no more of the same political faith. This would make it non-partisan, in a measure.

3. Shall a County Act be drawn carrying the Governor's right to appoint and Congress be requested to amend the Organic Act so that the voters may elect County Boards? Answer as above.

4. Shall we base our county system permanently on the right of the Governor to appoint all county boards? Ans.-Do not try to do snything "per-

manently." Bear in mind that one Legislature cannot bind those following.

5. Shall the County Act provide for county control of education, health and, Territorial 275,650.81 roads, bridges and wharves?

Ans.-Most assuredly, Why not? Permit me to further recommend that there be no county auditor, but that the Territorial Auditor, or his deputy, be required to visit each county three or four times each year to check up the books and that a new and effective ays- lows: tem of Territorial bookkeeping be adopted.

That the expenses of Circuit Courts be made a Territorial charge, in order to guard their administration, so far as possible, from political control and

That we recommend the immediate begin with, let the Governor appoint od of their selection; then in a separate the Boards of Supervisors and for the bill, to be passed after the County Bill, first year and until an election can be other county officers. If county government is a good thing why not have it at the earliest possible moment, say

Very respectfully, JOHN U. SMITH. W. H. SMITH WRITES.

A communication from W. H. Smith of Hilo, was also read as follows: Hilo, Hawaii, July 28, 1904. McCanta Stewart, Esq., Secretary

County Commission. Dear Sir: Your communication of the the 25th and since that date I have referendum.

that I should at least express an opin-The County Act Commission aboard ion upon these matters, which I do as follows. You will doubtless find the ideas crude enough:

i I think that Section 56 of the Organic Act must be read in the light of Section 80 relative to appointment of all boards of a public nature. The apwhether to frame an Act for elected pointment at the present time of road plant. Boards of Supervisors or one calling for boards by the Superintendent of Public; all boards to be appointed by the Gov- Works might seem to indicate that ernor. The compass is the Territorial boards of a local public nature are not included within the meaning of Section 80 but it seems to me that such supposition is not proof that the law does not mean what it expressly says!

2 I do not feel that our County Act chise. as a whole should be submitted to Congress for ratification. I doubt whether by the County upon six months' notice Congress would undertake the task of of intention so to do and the payment minute local legislation to that extent of the amount of sinking fund law-It would certainly be slow in getting fully remaining unpaid on date of ground that there was no evidence of around to it.

3. I should answer this question in ture pass an Act making it permissible the affirmative. It has many advantor the Governor to appoint the Board tages in its favor, some of which do of Supervisors, and then make a test not appear upon the surface, but which case in the Supreme Court, so that while any one acquainted with the nature of the matter was pending before the our local electorate can readily appre-judges, the County Act government clate. The short time I have before

be elected this could be easily done and 4. Most decidedly not. Such a syswith but little disturbing of the establishment would practically leave the government. lished form of government.

ernment as centralized as now, with Mr. Watson did not agree with this local agents not answerable to the peomethod, stating that this would be a ple and every inducement to serve their

> 5. Yes, in so far as may be under the Organic Act. It is in these matters, it seems to me, that the real benefits of local self-government exist. Yours very truly,

W. H. SMITH. OPPOSES HILO OLIGARCHY.

T. J. Ryan of Mountain View presented his views on the County Act in the following letters:

Mountain View, Hawaii. Hon. H. E. Cooper, Chairman County Commission, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sir: Please give notice to the County Commission that the proposicommunication from John U. Smith of tion of making the Island of Hawaii one county will not be tolerated by the people generally on this island, the Hilo Board of Trade to the contrary notwith-

T. J. RYAN.

Mountain View, Hawaii, July 27th, 1904. Hon. T. McCants Stewart, member County Commission, Honolulu, Ha-

waii.

Thear Sir: I wish to inform yo 1. Under the Organic Act, can a time that the proposition of making the think section 80 is the stumbling block 2. If the Organic Act prohibit electresent the people of this island and hend it. The Legislature may create pagenda and their sophistry will be am like an eight-day clock-when I'm aired up in good style.

I do not pretend to represent any one but myself but I know of too many erate a little oligarchy here. Three counties on this island would be more two will be tolerated.

> Yours truly, T. J. RYAN.

REVENUES OF THE ISLANDS. Territorial Auditor Fisher's condesnsed report of the revenues of the various islands and the territory ending June 30, 1904, were read as follows: Revenue for twelve months ending

June 30th, 1904: Kauai 182,804.57 Oahu 1,274.102.12 9.51 438,288,93 18.27 11.49

\$2,398,995.12 EMMELUTH MAKES SUG-GESTION.

John Emmeluth communicated again with the County Act Commission as fol-

Honolulu, Aug. 2, 1904.

H. E. Cooper, Esq., Chairman Commission for Framing County Bill. Sir: In conversation after adjournment of your last meeting, Mr. Watson of the Commission suggested the possibility of framing the County Act, providing for County Commissioners or taking effect of the County Act. To Supervisors, without stating the meth-

> provide for their election. I would further suggest that if the Commission deem such a course desirable, then an early determination of the issue might be obtained by enjoining the Governor from ordering an election of County officers on the grounds that so far as Supervisors are concerned, the Governor has the power of appointment, and the decision of the Supreme Court would determine the matter with the least expense to the government treasury or delay to the inauguration of County Government.

I enclose provisions to be incorporated in the bill for granting franchises isth inst, enclosing questions relative to be operated wholly within the Counto County Act, did not reach me until ty, also provision for initiative and

interest in good government require and realize the hopes of the Americans

in this Territory, I am Yours truly. JOHN EMMELUTH.

THE PARTY OF THE P

In all contracts to which the County a party the following clause shall

All parties to this contract and all workmen employed thereunder shall be

citizens or eligible to become citizens of the United States. Eight hours' actual labor shall con-

stitute a day's work, whether under contract or otherwise. Provision for penalty for violation of

Any franchise to be operated wholly within the County may be granted by the Board of Supervisors upon ratification of same by a majority of the voters of the County at any regular or special election. The proposed fran chise shall be published for thirty days prior to the date set for voting on the same and shall contain provisions as

i. For a sinking fund to meet the entire first cost of the plant or improvement required to successfully operate father, deceased, whose will disinheritfor which it is granted.

2. For a percentage of receipts that shall be devoted to repairs on such

3. For a percentage of receipts to be paid the County for the right to operate such franchise.

4. For the submission to and ratification by the Board of Supervisors of the plans, specifications and contracts relative to installations under the fran-5. For the acquiring of such plant

6. For the employment of labor on submitted to the jury. On contestants'

the construction, maintenance and operation of the plant and improvements rected verdict. Contestants then movcontemplated by such franchise under ed for a rehearing, their principal conlike conditions as provided herein for government employees.

all property of the company operating did so on the erroneous theory that, in thereunder upon completion of the term for which the same was granted.

Five per cent of the voters of the County may, by petition in like man- jury, it should be of a nature clear and ner as for nomination of candidates for office, lodged with the County Clerk, court should have proceeded on the initiate any legislation affecting only the county or its subdivisions, and in a scintilla would be sufficient. The like manner twenty per cent of the voters may demand a referendum of any holding that the original decision did legislation affecting the interests of the not bear out the contestants' conten-County or its residents. A majority of tion as to the construction of that dequestion submitted to a vote.

TURRILL AS PEDAGOGUE.

Fred Turrill, chairman of the Demoall the data he could find on the subject. Mr. Stewart remarked that both the Advertiser and Bulletin each week contained a liberal amount of matter devoted to the Commission's work, and both papers were, in this way, educating the people in county government

"The ground floor of Democracy is government by the people, of the people and for the people," began Mr. Turrill. 'I am sincerely in favor of county government. I think this Act (Organic) gives the right to have county government. I think that when Congress gives in this matter. Congress has framed counties here and provide for their govdoes not appoint the poundmaster. I wound up I don't stop. Have you any questions to ask of me that's why I'm

than a majority of the board shall be like common sense and not less than ganic Act and county government. He ond, the denial of plaintiff's motion to said he was speaking only as an ordin- amend the said copy by placing the seal ary citizen. Then he turned questioner, thereon. He told first of having been a grand uror with the Attorney-General in conference with that body. They had "a lot of chewed up paper they called che fa tickets and a bottle of beer which the High Sheriff said was an exhibit." "Who appointed Lorrin Andrews the attorney-general?" he asked sharply of

Mr. Stewart. The Commissioners were amused at the prospect of being school children gogue. Finally Mr. Stewart answered:

The Governor." "Mr. Crabbe, "who appointed him?" "The Governor. I think." "Mr. Watson, who appointed the Ter-

ritorial officers?" The commissioners entered into the pirit of fun and Mr. Watson answered: The Governor, I presume."

"Any more questions, gentlemen?" asked Turrill again. More smiles. "The great bugaboo seems to be the Supreme Bench," continued Mr. Tur-"Two members have lived Washington and one was there in the diplomatic service and one knows some-

thing about lawpoint we are trying to solve," said Mr. Cooper.

corps of the National Guard, complained preme Court's decision. of last week, began its din in the vicinity of the capitol and drowned out further discussions. Mr. Watson moved that bus, pains in the stomach, dysentery "the cleark be instructed to go out and and diarrhoea come on suddenly and so-quell the riot." The suggestion was act-often prove fatal before a physician ed on and clerk Avery soon had a si- can be summoned, that a reliablelence about the building as deep as the remedy should always be kept at hand.

Stewart as to whether Mr. Turrill was for these ailments. It never fails tobefore the commission representing any give prompt relief even in the most political party. Mr. Turrill replied, "I severe cases. It is pleasant to take am here as an individual and as a Dem- and every household should have a ocrat. I don't see why we should be bottle at hand. Get it today. It may afraid of the advance sheets of the Su- nave a life. For sale by Benson, Bmithpreme Court's decision."

Mr. Stewart replied that he believed the Supreme Court weuld decide the (Continued on Page 7.)

SORROW

Notley Loses-Hays is Or K. -- Hackfeld Must Pay.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Charles Notley on Monday received & nomination at the hands of the Home-Rule party for delegate to Congress; yesterday the Supreme Court decided. he had no right to the property of his under such franchise; within the time ed him. "So soon shall joy be followed." by sorrow," is aptly illustrated in Mr. Notley's case.

The decision is written by Chief Justice Frear and is also signed by Justice Hatch and Judge De Bolt of the Circuit Court sitting in place of Justice Hartwell. The judges dany the rehearing applied for, and find that nopalpable error was shown.

The opinion, in part, says: "The will and codicils were admitted to probate by a circuit judge at chambers. On contestants' appeal to the Circuit Court on the issue of undue influence, a different judge presiding, a verdict was: directed for the proponents on the undue influence that could properly be exceptions, this court sustained the ditention being that the court in holding that there was not sufficient evidence 7. For the reversion to the County of of undue influence to go to the Jury, under a franchise used in operating order that indirect or circumstantial evidence of undue influence (that being the character of the evidence relied on) should be submitted to the convincing to the court, whereas the theory that any evidence more than court denied the motion for rehearing, all the votes cast shall determine the cision. The confestants now move & second time for repearing. Accepting

the statement of the court as to itsconstruction of the original decision, but contending that they were justified. asked if he had any views to present on the proposed Act. He announced that he was armed only with the Organic Act that and Protess State of the Act. and Brother Stewart's Overture," being the original decision was a "palpable error and grievous wrong't is sufficient justification for their filing this second motion for a rehearing. It remains true that this matter was presented with unusual thoroughness and earnestness at the original hear-

ing and that to grant a rehearing would be to do so merely that the case might be presented again substantially as at that hearing in the hope that the court might be induced to come to a different conclusion, and we may add now that no sufficient showing has been made that the original decision was a "palpable error and grievous wrong," which is the chief claim relied on to justify, this second motion for a rehearing. The motion is denied.

SEAL NOT ONLY THING. The Supreme Court yesterday filed a decision in the case of Thos. Mullen vs. John Walker, the exceptions of plaintiff from rulings made in the First.

Circuit Court being sustained. The case came to the Supreme Court on plaintiff's exceptions, the first. grounds being against the granting of This last interjection came like the defendant's motion to set aside the serdischarge of a rapid fire gun. No questivice of summons on the ground that tions being asked the speaker went on the copy served upon the plaintin didgiving some offhand views on the Or- not bear the seal of the court, and sec-

The trial court made these rulings against its own views, on the supposition that it was bound to do so by the decision of the Supreme Court in Hayashi vs. Iwata, 14 Haw. 627. In the opinion of the Supreme Court the view of the trial court was correct, and the decision referred to did not require it to hold otherwise. There were there two points of difference of importances In that case both the seal of the court pro tem with Mr. Turrill as the peda- and the signature of the clerk were lacking while in this only the seal islacking, and there was at that time nostatute authorizing amendments of process while now there is such a stattue in the Laws of 1903. The better view seems to be that when either the signature or the seal is present the process may be amended as to the otherat least under statutory authority toamend process. In such cases the court. is not wholly without jurisdiction.

The case is remanded to the Circuit Court for further proceedings consistent with this decision.

T. McCants Stewart for plaintiff; W. T. Rawlins for defendant Clerk Geo. Lucas of the Supreme

We are not sure that the election of Court yesterday filed a remittitur rethe Boards will be legal. That is the manding the case to Judge Robinson, with instructions to make and enter an order amending the copy of the At this point the bugle and drum summons therein, pursuant to the Su-

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-In response to a question by Mr. rhoen Remedy has no equal as a cure & Co., Wholessie Agents.

The Certral Committee will fix a place question without regard to political or for holding the Republican convention had little time to consider the same. Again offering my services in any governmental policy. "As no one can liter holding the Republican convention Courtesy to the Commission as wall as manner that may expedite your work foresee what the Court may do in this at its meeting on Monday night. Hilo-In still in the less.

FOR FISH LINE

Island Product is Test- Democrats May Want ed By Experts.

[(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

pareful investigation has been made by the bureau of plant industry at the Department of Agriculture as to whether olona fiber can be worked by the machinery in use in any of our American spinning mills. One of the objects was if possible, to show that this fiber could be made into fishing line. Some weeks ago Mr. Charles Clark took several samples of this fiber to the bureau of plant industry. Mr. Lyster H. Dewey, the botanist in charge of fiber plants, has made inquiry in several quarters.

I took samples of the fiber, personally, to the Barbour Flax Manufacturing Company, at Paterson, N. J., to the Travers Bros. Twine Company, in New York City, and to the Lawrence Cordage Works; also of New York," Mr. Dewey writes to Mr. Clark in reporting "The the results of his investigation. Lawrence Cordage people stated that they would be unable to prepare the fiber and spin it on their machinery. They make hard fiber twines and cordage. Travers Bros. make a large variety of twine cordage from various kinds of soft fiber, chiefly jute and American, Russian and Asiatic hemp, as well as manila and sisal rope and binder twine. Mr. Travers told me that by having the fiber hakled, so as to produce the ribbons to a fibrous condition, it could probably be spun upon their machinery, but he thought it doubtful whether it could be made into a satisfactory twine by any machines that he knew of.

"I then sent samples to nine different manufacturing companies, forwarding them with a letter. I have received replies from all except one of these companies. I regret that they give little encouragement as to the possibility of working the fiber on any machinery now used in American twine and cordage mills."

In his letter forwarding the samples, Mr. Dewey explained that olona fiber is produced only in Hawaii, that in former years it was extensively used by the natives there for fishing lines and other cordage and that it was much sought after by whalers, for harpoon lines. Mr. Dewey also explained that olona is very strong and light and resists the injurious action of salt water. He stated further that if it could be worked on machinery, steps would

and in a fibrous condition. On examining your sample we find the length said he. "We have heard nothing from ing to revenue for the support of the satisfactory, the strength excellent, but the hemp is of a ribbon character and be forwarded to us by the first mail, taxes of personal and real property, linot fibrous; and never having tried to after they were opened. Accordingly censes, etc. Violation of these statutes use nemp in that condition we are un- the bids should reach us shortly after able to say what the result would be, should we run it through our machinery, but for fine work we fear it would be so lumpy and uneven that it would not be a merchantable article. If at any time you should have 300 or 400 pounds and would like us to experiment and report the results, we should be very glad to do so."

The Ashaway Line & Twine Company, of Ashaway, R. I., suggested that samples be forwarded to some linen thread manufacturers. "We think." said an official of that company, "that they could put this fiber through a similar process as they do flax and reduce it to a fine thread, in which shape we could twist same into fishing lines of any desired diameter."

The A. H. Hart Co., of New York, wrote: "This fiber is a member of the hard fiber family, and we are of the opinion it can not be successfully worked on soft fiber machinery, but it can probably be spun to the desired size by hand spinning, or to cordage by manufacturers of hard fiber."

- LISIANSKI ISLAND.

The report of Capt. O. C. Hamlet, who commanded the revenue cutter Thetis on her expedition to the island of Lisianski, where seventy-seven Japanese subjects were taken off and carried to Honoiulu, has reached Capt. C. F. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter division of the Treasury Department, and turned over to the State Department. The documents have been scanned by Secretary Hay but thus far nothing has been made public concerning the Department's program, further than that the report is not considered of very great importance. It is hinted that no further action will be taken. The Department has made public the text of Capt. Hamlet's report proper but there are other documents with it, which are withheld. These are understood to be records of a sort of court held aboard the Thetis to establish the status of the Japanese and their ob-

ject in hunting birds on the island. Col. W. H. Michael, chief clerk of the Department, was asked today what the attitude of the Department would probably be towards any one seeking to secure the bird skins and other prop-

erty, which the Japs left on the mland. "This property," be replied, "is probably of very little value, not enough to warrant a ship going there to bring It arear. The Japanese were very gladto set away from the island. That

more to be the end of it." However, notwithstanding Cal. Mi-Change Calemany to the Annahing that the To the here in the selection in mediate relief and are a rays be of action, in his or her name amount tok his on mediate relief and are a rays be of action, in his or her name amount tok his ony step at the ray of the first and the selection of be appropring to the manner suther! Smith & (m. Wholesale Agents.

OLONA FIBER WILDER MAY BE CHOICE

Him for the Delegate.

A. A. Wilder, the well known attorney, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21-A is the man whom the island Democrats may select as their nominee for Delegate to Congress. He is said to have the lead in the race for the nomination, although Mr. Wilder has never made any effort to have his name considered.

> Other men mentioned are S. M. Damon and W. A. Kinney, but it is said by those who are on the inside of Democratic conferences that the young attorney has the best chance.

Arthur Wilder is a member of the law firm of Robertson & Wilder and has been a prominent member of the bar of Honolulu for a number of years. His partner, Mr. Robertson, is a Republican and the Republican National Committeeman for Hawaii. It is possible that Mr. Robertson may be called upon to manage the campaign in Hawaii this year. With Mr. Wilder in the field as Democratic nominee for delegate to Congress, and Mr. Robertson managing the Republican campaign, the firm will be well represented in politics.

ties. The matter will probably be the subject of some future negotiations but there is apparently no intention of pressing these negotiations. Capt. Hamlet's report and confidential documents will remain in the files of the State Department for the present.

THE NEW BARRACKS.

There is little new from the Washngton end about government strucures to be erected in Honolulu or near by. Assistant Quartermaster General George C. Ruhlen, who has immedite supervision over the construction of army barracks, said today: Capt. Humphrey was detailed to Honolulu with instructions to survey the ground for a site for the new army barracks there and also to ascertain what sort of material is best adapted to the climate. We have not yet received his map. I suppose the barracks will, without doubt, be of wood. That is the most available material. Naturally, the construction of barracks, now contemplated for northern climates, where we can work only a portion of the year, will be given attention by this office, in advance of the plans for the Honoiulu barracks. In Hawaii building operations can be prosecuted all the year round. I should

to be opened in Honolulu July 15," there lately but I expect the bids will August 1. We shall give all necessary authority to hasten the work of construction as much as can be reasonably I desire to direct your attention to the done, if any of the bids prove satisfactory to the Department."

HAWATIAN COINS.

The Treasury Department officials say that a good many of the Hawailan silver coins are still outstanding. Examiner Robert E. Preston, of the division of the mint, stated today that the total amount of the old silver coins, presented for redemption up to July 1 of this year, was \$919,192.75. Of this mum \$34.192.75 has come in since January 1 last, the date fixed by law as the limit for receiving the coins. One consignment of \$10,000 was received March 29 last.

"The government continues to receive the coins and to give legal tender money in exchange for them," said Mr. Preston today, "although the date for so doing has expired. I suppose that plan will be continued. It will be seen that there is about \$80,000 of the silver still outstanding. No one can tell how long it will take to get this sum back. Neither can it be told how much of it has been melted down and used for various purposes."

Mr. Preston was asked how much the federal government had profited by the exchange of the Hawaiian coins for standard coins of the United States government. He replied that the seignorage was approximately \$20,000. This sum, sained from the Hawaiian dollars, which yielded about seven per cent more silver than necessary for the American subsidiary coins, would considerably exceed the cost of melting the silver down and striking the new coins at the mint. No separate account, however, is kept of the cost of the

work at the mint. The Secretary of State has advised the Department of Commerce officially of a decree by the Republic of Panama that a duty of eight pegos per quintal (\$2.22 per 220 pounds) will be imposed on all coffee imported for consumption in that republic. The decres was dated May 5 and goes into effect ninety days after it was promulgated. ERNEST G. WALKER.

benest' scatter was attached to the person, or in consequence of the intoxione as the first a him. I we been eation of any person; or being himself of nertal to the early and a second entire intoxicated, shall be injured in men' refra from favoral and consequence of such intextcation. All to be that see there there is a give persons aforenamed shall have a right giving intoxicating liquor shall have

JUDGE HARDY ON KAUAI'S ILLICIT LIQUOR TRADE

Light island. He said:

Our laws are based upon the fact of our social relations; that we live among our fellowmen—have to do with them, are of necessity mutually dependent; that it is impossible for us to stand apart as separate units, and refuse to have intercourse with our fellows.

We begin life utterly dependent. We grow up to mature years by the help of others, we enter upon active life, and every movement brings us into contact with other lives. Our physical wants are largely met by their activities, and we reciprocally affect them.

Our moral nature is exercised and developed, and trained and established by the humanity around us. Sympathy, kindness, helpfulness, all humane qualities grow because they take hold upon those with whom we are in daily intercourse. And so potent is human fellowjurious, it fails not of its evil effect. "He that walketh with wise men shall be wise but the companion of fobls shall be destroyed." He who formed mankind to live in social relations, and made these not only the outward conditions; but the necessary means of developing a true manhood, has implanted in our deepest consciousness the sense of right and wrong, and it is by this divinely given intuition, that we are to be governed if we are to attain the true end of life But because there could be no scope for the exercise of conscience, no right or wrong in human conduct, no respon sibility unless the man were a free agent we have the power to darken counsel to disobey the teaching of the monitor within, and to take and to follow the downward road to ruin.

But the evil must not be permitted to prey upon the good, to stand in the Divine Governor of the world ordained human government and put the power of the sword into the hands of the magis-

As I have said on former occasions, our Courts are the vantage battle ground where we may meet and overcome the

I would not assert or imply that the repression of crime is the only important duty of the Government.

The State, as an organized body, havng complete and ultimate control in In the Kerr case, W. H. Vance, a civil matters, has the widest field freman, was this week committed to out from its subjects the increasing light the Territory. of advancing civilization, and deny their The latest about Kerr is contained in aspiration for better life, must go down a letter from Marshal John H. Shine before the predestined, the inevitable at San Francisco to Marshal E. R. uplifting of the race, the coming of the Hendry, to the effect that no further Divine Kingdom upon earth. As we to be needful. Such as fiscal law relat- the effect so terrible as has proved. state, and including duties on imports, are punished with more or less severity, in various ways, chiefly by fines or forfeitures. In this connection, Gentlemen, unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors, a breach of the law, it is to be feared that is far too common throughout the Territory.

I was much impressed with this harmful state of things on reading the Liquor License statistics of 1003 given out by the Territorial Treasurer in comparison with those furnished by the U. S. Collector. The late Treasurer gave the whole number of licenses, wholesale and retail for 1903 as 142. The U.S. Collector for the same year, 1903, reported the number of wholesale and retail liquor dealers as 582, showing a difference of 440, that being the number of places where liquor was sold in violation of

Cerritorial law. How many of the crimes of violence, homicides and serious assaults, that are becoming alarmingly frequent, arise from this prolific source of evil? What an amount of degradation and injury to those who commit such acts under the maddening influence of intoxicating liquor! What a terrible-what an intolerable infliction upon the innocent victims! Think of the physical and moral devastations proceeding from these places of unguarded, unrestrained traffic in liquor The men who carry on this unlawful business have shown their lawless disposition in so doing, and it is too much to expect that they would regard the welfare of their customers, or their suffering families or the peace of the

neighborhood. The sale of intoxicating drink even in well regulated saloons is unlike the sale of the necessaries of life, or of ordinary commodities, in the usual course of trade. The law-making power has recognized-has been obliged to recognize-the need of surrounding the liquor saloon with careful and stringent restrictions. These are prescribed in the license and for any violation of them, if a first offense, the licensee shall be fined \$250 and for a second offense he shall be fined \$500 and forfeit his license and be liable upon his \$1,000 bond. The time, place, quantity and manner of sale are prescribed. No sale is allowed to minors, or women, or to any person habitually intemperate. The law makes has been provision in behalf of husband, wife, on of Cham- child, parent, guardian, employer, or born other person injured in person, property is or means of support by an intoxicated

LIHUE, Aug. 1.—Judge Hardy in his caused the intoxication in whole or in charge to the Grand Jury, severely scorpart of such person, for all damages ed the illicit sale of liquor in the Red And a married woman may sue and recover as if a feme sole.

But what redress has a sufferer from intoxication either his own, or that of another, against the unlicensed seller?

We brand drunkenness in public, as a criminal offense, and fine the man who thus volutarily dethrones his reason and manhood; and for a second offense he is hable to imprisonment at hard labor The licensee is under a heavy responsibility in money not to promote drunken ness—the lawless dealer is restrained only by the fear of detection.

Now, Gentlemen, it is for you as good citizens, and in your special capacity as Grand Jurors and guardians of the public good, to investigate this matter of the unlawful sale of intexicating liquor, in Attorney General W. S. Fleming. C. any of its unlawful forms, and to consider the facts that may be brought before you by the prosecuting officer, or that may lie within your own personal knowledge, giving your sworn evidence ship, that even when perverted and in thereof, and if to your minds it is made clear that any persons charged with this offense are guilty, you should indict them. If on the other hand, the evidence in support of the charge is to your minds insufficient and unsatisfactory, you should ignore it. Your investigations as to this class of offenses, and so of all other offenses brought to your attention, are to be made under a profound sense of the solemn oath which you have I. HARDY,

Judge 5th Circuit Court. July 27, 1904.

CRIMINAL CASES FOR FEDERAL JURY

There will be a heavy criminal calenway of the progress of the race towards dar for the grand and trial juries of the its true ideals. And therefore has the Federal court at the approaching term. dar for the grand and trial juries of the Besides the case of Third Engineer Kerr of the transport Buford, another case of azeault upon the high seas is that of Manuel Lucero, the Costa Rican committed yesterday as elsewhere reported. Leaving aside what difference enemies of the right, where retributive there may be in the degree of seriousjustice may await the evil doer, where ness of injuries inflicted, Lucero's of-

the loyal and the innocent may find pro- fense is a graver one according to the statutes than Kerr's. Lucero is a seaman charged with assaulting an officer, while Kerr is an officer charged with assaulting a seaman. They are held under different sections.

for its beneficial activity. Its power fall as a witness in default of \$500 ball. of usefulness is great beyond comparison. This action was taken when it was And the Government that would shut found that he was about to depart from

or three postoffice cases, the cigar pahulu, or at least to get over the worst smuggling case and a good many Japanese cases for jury trial.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no

doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and rommand a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh ood livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Mait and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and cures Ansmis, Scrofuls, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavour. One

bottle convinces. "You cannot

be disappointed in it." Sold by

shemists here and everywhere.

AN OLDTIME TAX APPEAL

Physicians Are Asked to Do.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

With L. E. Pinkham, president, there were present at the Board of Health meeting yesterday afternoon Dr. C. B. Cooper, Dr. W. H. Mays and Assistant Charlock, secretary, and Miss Mae man, Queen Emma Estate; Emily C. Weir, stenographer, were in attend-

AN OLD GRIEVANCE

President Pinkham, in his usual submission of business, introduced an old grievance of Government physicians against the Attorney General's Department in dictating ferms on which they shall do the most disagreeable police work. He said:

"The letter of Dr. R. J. McGettigan brings before us the subect of Government physicians in sparsely settled districts, and what is his fair due as between the various departments."

Dr. McGettigan's letter was read the meeting, being as follows:

Hana, Maul, H. T., July 28, 1904. Hon. L. E. Pinkham, President of Board of Health, Honolulu, H. T. Sir: On June 30 about noontime I was ordered per telephone by the Deputy Sheriff of Kipahulu, to start at once for Kalepa Guich to examine the body of Chinaman (Akiu) who had been found dead on the beach. On inquiring what authority he had for calling me he repiled that he had been ordered by L. M. Baldwin, Sheriff of Maul, to call the doctor to examine the body.

Kalepa Guich is sixteen miles from Hana and is between Kipahulu and Kaupo, and the last four miles of the trail is about the worst and most dangerous in the Hawaiian Islands. There are three gulches, between 500 and 600 feet deep, to cross, and the trail leading through is at places on a grade of that the statute made an exception where fifty per cent. actual measurement. On account of heavy grades and rough country, traveling in Hana district is principally done on horse-back and, from the nature of the country, is slow and tedious. At Kipahulu I changed my saddle horse for a mule and proceeded with all possible haste so as to complete my work before dark.

On reaching the place where the body was I made the necessary examination. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition and presented evidence of death by drowning, in fact was found think it would be two or three months quantities.

Copies of the letters received from granufacturers have been forwarded to Honolulu. One of these letters from the Edwin H. Fitler Company, of Philadel-phila, says:

"Our machinery is intended for long tilered hemp, anywhere from three to ten feet, and the hemp, to work successfully, should all be properly cleaned to think it would be two or three months before the work at Honolulu could be have seen the range of law covers all points. Its directing and for habeas corpus was disposed of.

Hendry, to the effect that no further steps could be taken for sending the had receded and left it. Myself and the have seen the range of law covers all prisoner to Honolulu until his petition for habeas corpus was disposed of.

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Hendry, to the effect that no further steps could be taken for sending the had receded and left it.

Hendry, to the effe close to the breakers where the tide uty sheriff and jury considered that to ple have been met with the exclamaany habitation without lanterns, and to acting." brought in their verdict and we started Besides the foregoing, there are two homeward and attempted to reach Ki-

I am relating all this so that you may have died of unknown causes. get some idea of the difficulties I am per Sheriff Baldwin, in the condition in which you see it. I enclose the correspondence between the Clerk to High Sheriff and Sheriff Baldwin. As you see in this letter of the Clerk to High information. Sheriff \$10 is offered in settlement of the bill, and he states that several years ago \$10 was the amount allowed. I wish to refer this matter to the Board of Health and hope that I am not presuming too much when I think you can have the matter arranged satisfactorily. Under the existing conditions where these services to the Attorney General's Department are not part of my duties I think my services on this occasion are worth at least \$50, and I think the medical members of the Board will agree with me in this. It is probable that a number of cases like mine will come before the Board and I thought you would like to take teries, and Jas. Nott Jr., substitute inup the matter of compensation from the Attorney General's Department to house sewers. Government physicians and have it settled so that physicians will know just what their position is. Very respectfully,

R. J. McGETTIGAN, M. D. CLERK DOW'S VETO.

In returning the bill to Sheriff Baldwin, H. M. Dow, Clerk to High Sheriff, wrote:

"You will notice in your instructions several years ago, that only \$10 would be allowed for post mortems and autopsies unless there were great reasons fully expressed for more than \$10." Dr. Cooper said that such extraordinary duties, with a salary of \$50 a month, and for such a trip as Dr. Mc-Gettigan described, should be worth \$50. For making a journey of sixteen miles each way the department employing him should pay him a reasonable amount. There were many similar cases while E. P. Dole was Attorney General. Attorney General Andrews was disposed to be fair.

Mr. Fleming said he knew Dr. Mc-Gettigan had a very hard district. He presumed Mr. Dow did not know the circumstances when he turned down the bill Mr. Pleming moved that the matter be referred to the Attorney General. The motion carried.

SETTLEMENT MATTERS.

A report from the special committee on pasturage at the Settlement, signed by J. C. Lane, chairman, recommended that the matter be left to the discretion insertion in this crowded issue, but will of the superintendent.

GRIEVANCE COURT SITS

What Government The Pacific Cable Co.'s Case Will Come Up Today.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Theo. F. Lansing and J. R. Galt held the session of the Tax Appeal Court yesterday in Judge Gear's courtroom. J. F. Brown, the third member, was absent. The cases heard yesterday were those of Jos. S. Emerson, H. F. Wich-Judd, T.-H. Davies Estate and H. F. Wichman & Co., Ltd. Today the cases first in order will be those of Antonio Perry and Pacific Commercial Cable Co. The cable company appeals from an assessment of \$42,800. Arthur A. Wilder of Robertson & Wilder appears in all cases for the assessor. Appealing taxpayers in most cases thus far have appeared in person or been represented by lay attorneys-in-fact.

Mr. Emerson, pleading his own two cases yesterday, took the ground that when the Government cut down salaries to bedrock it should not try to increase the burdens of the taxpayers. He did not complain of high taxes when the Government paid him a good salary. One of the grounds given by the 25sessor for raising the assessment on his homestead at Hackfeld, Spencer and Kapiolani streets was that he had frontages on three streets. Mr. Emerson replied that the extensive frontier of his demesne gave facilities to thieves to rob him of fruit and the Government gave him no protection. With regard to a corner lot under lease to a Chinaman, Mr. Emerson took his stand against a raise upon the statutory valuation of eight years' rental. Assessor Holt said such a valuation would be unjust when the land was obviously worth much more and the lease had but nine years more to run. Mr. Wilder backed the assessor's contention up with a decision of the Supreme Court, besides showing the eight years' rental might be unjust.

There was a lot of good-natured sparring between layman and lawyer. When, finally, A. V. Gear was called as an expert on the assessor's side, Mr. Emerson lugubiously exclaimed:
"If I had known that all this array

was to have been brought against me, I should have brought a lawyer with

1-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-The president's message, referring to the report just mentioned, remarked:

"The president of the Board wishes to: say there never was a time when such a spirit of contentment prevailed over the entire Settlement. Such sacrifices as have fallen to the lot of these peotion, 'Patience, we must bear our share.' This is no time to introduce regulations that to some might seem too ex-

HEALTH AND MOSQUITOES.

"As you are aware." President Pinkham wrote, "we are working under a reduced force of inspectors who cannot guiches before it became too dark to cover the entire area of Honolulu daily. see. I was compelled to stay at Kipa- hence, there have been an increase of hulu that night and return home next rats in the city, we have desired to locate them, particularly those that may

"The city is in a sound condition of under in attending to this work for the health, but it is an established fact that sheriff's department. I rendered a bill rats are carriers of epidemic disease, (enclosed) for \$50 which was returned so we desire to make war on them. "The notice at the head of the local

columns of the newspapers is an invitation for the citizens to take an interest in their own welfare by giving

"As the mosquito is a carrier of malaria and fever as well as a nuisance, the notice relative to this insect invites people to aid by information, sothe inspector may spend less time in seeking out localities and more time in exterminating the mosquitoes.'

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Letters from Dr. L. E. Cofer, Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine Officer, gave details of health conditions in the Orient and the Colonies. They were placed on file.

Reports for June were received and filed, from Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, chief sanitary officer and inspector of cemespector of buildings, plumbing and

DR. COOPER'S MISSION.

Dr. Cooper read a detailed report of his mission to Washington as represen tative of the Territory of Hawaii at the conference of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service of the United States with representatives of State and Territorial Boards of Health, together with his participation as a delegate of the Hawaiian Medical Association in the annual meeting of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City, New Jersey. The report also included Dr. Cooper's visit to President Roosevelt and his attendance at the Republican National Convention. Dr. Mays, at the conclusion of the reading, said that the thanks of the Board of Health and of the whole population of the Territory were due to Dr. Cooper for the able manner in which he had carried out his mission.

Mr. Fleming heartily endorsed the remarks of Dr. Mays.

A conversational discussion ensued on the prospects of Federal interest being taken in the unfortunates of Hawall with special reference to scientific exertions for discovering a cure for leprosy. It was remarked that Japan and Mexico had thus far been in advance of the United States in investigations of the scourge. Dr. Cooper spoke hopefully of the chance of a visit to Hawaii by Surgeon General Wyman. Dr. Cooper's report is too lengthy for

appear later.

Kawaiian Gazette

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu Second-class Matter. SEMI-WEEKLY. BSUCO TUBBOAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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FRIDAY : : : AUGUST

A RESUSCITATED FRAUD.

The Pauca steal is wriggling into life again. One of the legislators who but himself in the unfortunate attitude of supporting it a year and a half ago, now appears in print contending that the Pauca spring property should be bought. There is no pretence that its of Port Arthur is to take its place water is needed now that the loan bill among the great stages of history or has provided for the upper Nuuanu be terminated by a rapid coup de main. reservoir and the Government has bought the Kaimuki pumps to supply, among other things, the new reservoir at Diamond Head. The need of the Panos springs, if it ever existed, has passed away. Nevertheless the effort to work up public sentiment in favor of buying Booth's wet spot for a mere trifle of \$150,000 or \$250,000 according to the character of the Legislature, is again going forward. How large a lobby the job has secured remains to be seen. Tung peninsula? There may be no As for an organ, the Bulletin is, of special reason for the Japanese to be course, only too eager to help. But it will take a callous legislature

indeed to do anything for the \$250,000 Booth proposition since Booth himself, in his sworn statement to the assessor put the value of the springs and the land around them at \$10,425. Perhaps if the Legislature offered that amount for the property no taxpayer; would object; but one may be very sure that if the next Legislature "looks right" to Booth he will jack the figures up to where they were before with the apits correspondent of the itching palm;

But the Legislature is not chosen yet and we indulge the hope that the majority of the men, whom the Republicans and Democrats elect will be of a character to give the Pauca \$250,000 job its quietus,

The "lure them on" policy of Kuronatkin is losing him all the important battles. At last accounts the Russian commander was flying north, having abandoned Stakelberg, intending, it appears, to round up at Harbin. Possibly a great stand will be made there, for Harbin in the railroad key to St. Petersburg thinks Vladiyostok. that no serious attempt will be made to hold Mukden, which is a place hardly worth the trouble. It is noticeable that the French regard Kuropatkin's object the same as that of the Russian generals who lured on Napoleon and are free in saying that Harbin will prove to be another Moscow.

San Francisco trade has had a great plift since the war became imminent. In eight months past, Japen has purchased there \$34,736,327 worth of commodities and paid for them in gold. The totals of monthly sales are given as

IOHOMB:	
December, 1908	2,442,155
January, 1904	2,545,380
February, 1904	2,446,828
March, 1904	6,157,654
April, 1904	6,799,800
May, 1904	7,977,860
June, 1904	2,795,600
July, 1904	3,551,110
·	
Total	34,736,327

Russia's promise not to send warships through the Dardanelles until the present Oriental conflict is over, shows that Great Britain's pressure was stronger than has been reported in the napers. Such a pledge must have come hard from the Czar, but he probably thinks that he is having trouble enough now without soliciting more. Any Russian disposition there may have been a few weeks ago to beard the British Hon has yielded, not only to the disasters of the present war, but to the arbitration treaty between Great Brit-

The two armored cruisers owned by the Argentine republic, sister ships of the Nissin and Kasuga, purchased in Italy by Japan, are said to have been sold to Russia by a French firm. Nothing has been heard lately of the Chilean cruisers purchased two months ago by Charles R. Flint of New York for the Japanese. It was supposed that they would come this way, en route to Yokohama, but nothing is said in the press as to their whereabouts.

sin and France.

The removal of the firm of Castle & Cooke to the Stangenwald block is the second one it has made in nearly fifty years. The firm began business in the old coral house back of Kawaiahao church and moved to its recent site in armies had been next to annihilated the sixtles. Yesterday it made its way to the Stangenwald block where it is than the total of the four years' strugquite likely to be found, if the building | \$76. lasts, a half century hence.

Senator Foraker is coming here to that of Ohio in the upper.

Think of importing limes from Acson the country which the small farm movement is designed to check.

The Democrata may have an excellent chance to get the Republican campaign fund this year by naming a man whom the usual contributors would like to

JAPANESE AND PURT ARTHUR

Drawing upon the Literary Digest and other papers which collate the opinions of others as well as some that have opinions of their own, the Kenses City Journal savs:

The secrety with which the Japanese guard their war plans is very apparent in the divergent opinions of European experts and critics about the programme at Port, Arthur. In Germany it is next to the unanimous opinion that Japan cannot take Port Arthur by assault, at least without, a loss so great that assault is barred from serious consideration, and, of course, a long siege is predicted. In England the military experts writing for the leading papers differ on this question. The London Times and the London Mail profess to know that the Japanese strategy board has ordered the Japanese generals in the field to take Port Arthur "without more ado." However, the Literary Digest has gathered from British military literature a number of expressions which raises a serious doubt of Japanese ability to take the Russian stronghold in that way. For example, the London Stand-

ard says: "The question is being anxiously discussed in Japan whether the investment among the great sieges of history, or The answer might, no doubt, be supplied by the Japanese general staff if that competent body chose to reveal its plans. It depends in the main on one of those terrible calculations which it is sometimes the duty of military commanders to make. What is the price, in terms of human life and suffering, of wounds and death, which it is worth while to pay for abbreviating the delay and suspense in the Llaoin a hurry, since it is tolerably certain that Port Arthur cannot be relieved by land; and as for the Baltic fleet, it cannot arrive, if it arrives at all, soon enough to be of practical service. Nevertheless the Japs must be anxious to get rid of the entanglements of Port Arthur, so as to be relieved of all further apprehension as to the maritime position, and in order to set free their entire army for advance into Central Manchuria.

There would be a distinct feeling of plause of the boodling Bulletin and of disappointment if the Japanese did not gioriously carry the intrenchments of this Russian stronghold. The French experts confidently predict a sudden attack instead of a wearlsome slege. This opinion is voiced by a military man writing for the Paris Gaulois as follows:

"The Japanese want to capture Port Arthur at all costs. If they have to lose 100,000 men in front of the fortress, they will do so. Such are the present plans discernible in all recent news from the front. There is nothing improbable in them, and they harmonize with the military situation as it new exists, as well as with the character of the Japanese."

There is a view of the situation not

mentioned by the European experts which undoubtedly will have a strong influence in determining the Japanese course before Port Arthur. The only real losses as yet inflicted upon the Japs have been at the hands of the Russian fleet at Vladivostok. The Japanese naval force on guard before this Russian port seems unable to prevent Not only have these raids been successful in sinking several Japanese ships with their loads of soldiers, but they have seriously impeded the work of the fleet of transports. It may be that the Japanese admiral on guard has plenty of force to hold the Russians in their harbor and that the successful raids have been due to his lack of vigilance, but the fact remains that the Russians have made several dashes and returned to their harbor in safety. And it cannot be otherwise than that the Japanese military staff would give much to capture and sink the Russian fleet at Port Arthur in order to have a bigger force with which to capture or confine the Russian flying squadron operating out of Vladivostok.

But better than all these reasons for believing that Japah intends a flerce assault upon Port Arthur is the general fighting system of the Japanese people. The siege has never had a place in Japanese tactics. In her war with China, and so far in her war with Russia, her plan has been to hurl her armies in open assault, marching live divisions over the dead ones which have partly cleared the way, caring nothing for heaps of dead and wounded, so long as more and more men are thrust to the front to gain eventual victory. And it cannot be denied that such tactics result in success no matter how much we may shrink from the horror of the slaughter. And perhaps in the long run this kind of fighting may be more merciful than the play of wit against wit and the practice of were appalled by the numbers who fell long drawn out character of the struggle. Beyond doubt, if the North and the South had met each other and fought flercely over the space of a few months until one or the other of the the death list would have been less

The ifies of having island products consigned to the market inspector to find out the needs of Hawali. Like be sold at 10 per cent commission, is most other Senstors and members he end that ought to get on good terms could not learn from Kuhlo. It is a with the Government. Only and the happy augury for this Territory that, other islands can come may feeding If it is to have no representation in the Ronolulu & they are given & fair lower House, it may be able to share chance but the commission men won't help. As a result, thousands of dollars per month go to make business prospes in California. That money is needed pulco when limes grow here as readily here at home and ought, as far as as kukul nuts. It is one of the drains possible, to be saved. There are places in the islands where the finest cauliflower and celery may be grown and the best of cabbages, yet we import go abroad in search of just such of the all three of those products and we even tunities. There is good farming 'mnor' eggs. Fuch a waste could be rinpped if the Government would give never felt the impact of a hor. A on dehmarket ooneignments

group is the first of the first of the

THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATE.

Hawaii has been a Territory for five years, and it has obtained nothing from Congress through the Territorial Delegate. The \$1,-000,000 fre claims appropriation was secured by Hawaiian commercial bodies working through private agents sent from here. The Territorial Delegate has no vote; consequently whether he accom- bers 4525 to 5200, inclusive, will be paid plishes anything or not depends upon his individual force and intel- upon presentation at the Treasurer's ligence. He can be labeled a Republican, a Democrat or that nondescript a Home Ruler, and, while other things being equal, a Re-today for the Reninsula to remain a publican will be the most likely to secure results in a Republican month. They have taken the Parties Congress and from a Republican administration, yet if the Delegate cottage. Both are convalencing from is not a strong man he will accomplish little or nothing.

It seems to be assumed by all three parties in Hawaii that the was drowned in the Numanu stream only consideration in selecting a candidate is his ability to get votes, Monday night the hody was found regardless of his capacity to fill the office after he is elected.

For example, it appears to be treated as a foregone conclusion way home. that Kuhio is to be the Republican capdidate and laukea the nominee of the Democrats. Charles Notley has already been nominated Atakes street fishmarket early yesterday by the Home-Rulers.

Is there a practical man in this Territory, who, if he had business at Washington, would select any one of the three men named of a demonstration. to take charge of it? If he did send such a man, would he not have ported yesterday to be still on a strike his own bad judgment to thank when the inevitable happened, and not yet quieted down over the the work was not accomplished?

Why was it that the Electric Light and Gas Franchise bills believe was kicked in the stoutach by got through the last Congress, and that the Rapid Transit, Hilo Adjutant Winters, who has charge of Railroad and Kohala-Hilo Railroad franchises all passed during the the Salvation Army work on Kaual, time when Wilcox was delegate, while the public measures, includ- will be in Honolulu tomorrow and will ing all appropriations for local improvements, went by the board? take charge of the Salvation Army

It was because there were strong, able mentiacking the private street, near Fort. A cordial invitation bills, and working day and night to get action upon them, while the is extended to all. men supporting the public measures were not of that class.

It is assumed that men of the Kuhio-laukes Notley type must be nominated in order to catch the native vote. They are nominated the Republican campaign, vice Clarence because of their race and not because of their ability. In other Is Crabbe, who wants to retire. Chairwords, our political leaders calculate that a native will rote for a tion of retiring before the new camnative, even though he is weak and incompetent, and will not vote paign begins

for a white man, even though the mestrong and able

It is admitted that there has happened to empore this view;
but there is, much evidence of an opposite character. The native cisco. vote is in the overwhelming majority in every district in the Territory, and yet the majority of the last Senate were white men. Bald-larrive today on the Mongolla. win and Dickey are continuously returned from Maui. Paris and Greenwe' were elected from Kona and the Wilcoxes from Kauai. Dr. Russel was elected from Hilo, Robertson, Chillingworth and Andrade from Honolulu and Knudsen from Kauai. It took native rill, U. S. Consul at Melbourne. votes to elect every one of these men.

The office of Delegate is pre-eminently a business office. The business of the Delegate is largely to secure appropriations for local necessities. The Federal appropriations, if any are ever made for Hawaii, will be largely spent in wages for laboring men; and with the citizen labor clause in connection with public contracts, this means, to a great extent, the native voter.

Times are hard. There are many native voters who are feeling the pinch of want. Let them understand that a strong man can secure them an opportunity to earn good wages and the race prejudice bugaboo will disappear into the background and many of them will vote for the strong man-if they are given the opportunity.

But says faint heart, if Kuhio is opposed it will disrupt the tion, especially prepared for it, on the party! He will join the Democrats and be elected anyway!

Well, suppose this does happen, and we admit that it is entirely within the possibilities; then what?

As between the three men, Kuhio is undoubtedly the best: but so far as practical business results are concerned, the probabilities the way they had responded to his apare that if elected he would accomplish as little as either of the peal on behalf of James Olds.

What is needed is to pay less aftention to party and more attention to the public interests; less attention to selecting a mere Broderick street for the last three vote-puller on race lines and more attention to electing a man who weeks, have gone to Del Monte for a ll be of some practical value after he is elected.

We want a Delegate who can speak and write good English; who can speak intelligently on the floor of Congress and in committees when Hawaii's interest are at stake; who has command of mendation of Grand Exalted Ruler Fanfacts, figures and statistics and who will be looked to and trusted and consulted by the leaders in Washington when they want to was directed to prepare a new edition know what should be done in or for Hawaii.

Do the three candidates named come up to this standard? They most certainly do not, and everybody knows it.

Notley will figure but little insthe coming election. The Home Rulers are dead, only they don't know it.

As between Kuhio and Iaukea, the former will unquestionably be elected; but if the Republicans nominate Kuhio and the Democrats put up an all round strong man-a man whom business men would be willing to send to Washington to attend to their private cle, affairs—he will stand a good chance of being elected. Many dyedin-the-wool Republicans will vote for him. If the Republicans will nominate a man of this-stamp he will stand a little better chance

In either event, it is better to spend time and money in trying to elect a man who will amount to something if he is elected, and fail, and try again, than it is to keep on year after year electing men who are but figure heads when elected.

ern California is by no means incredi- anything in President Roosevelt's ble. Since the depression came the Porturuese have not found much to de, the private labor market being filled with Japanese and public labor being strategy. In our own civil war we confined to citizens. In Southern Callfornia there is work for strong hands on the field. But for one who fell and land is pientiful and cheap enough, spectacularly in assault or defense, four in various localities, to accommodate died from causes attributable to the a farming class of small means. Already these conditions have tempted many thrifty Portuguese from here whom Hawaii is loath to lose.

to settle upon public lands. Our elder Portuguese are nearly all farmers and the Chinese. They grow grapes to per fection; they take the bulk of our sweet potatoes; they are good at orchard, work and they make a living under the most unpidentaling conditions. Bettled upon public land here and there these thrifty people would soon rescue it from the lantack, preste taxable values and cheapen the cost of fighig to the extent \$25,000,000 in Russian gold? of their confributions to the saland sup-

ply of food. policy which leaves arable public is: 4 untilled while men who are able at it willing to cultivate it are allowed in patches all over this Terfitorr . to do with a hoe setting in This ter a The state of the second of the

TURNING AWAY PARAERS, and a what hee to use it; and behind them is a population which imports vegetables The rumor that 500 Portuguese may and fruits from California. Is a conleave here to start a colony in South- settlon like this to be interpreted by policy of "development along traditional American lines?"

SUGAR GOING UP.

The increasing price of sugar means at least half the crop has not yet been meetings during business hours; the Dimarketed and only ten per cent of the first half went off for less than three and sixty one-hundredth cents. The gross income from the total sales will and they sincerely hope that every This paper understands that the reach an enormous sum, though the net exodus may be stopped by giving the will be cut into deeply co meet the Portuguese the same kind of a chance charges for freights, interest and insur- to advance the interests of the whole that was afforded the Wahiawa prepie store, What remains for dividends, however, should restore a healthy tone to the market and cause stocks to rise. are guite as specifical in their way as We note a disposition on the coast, as repealed in the financial column of The Wash to look' into Hawalian sugar was driving into town from his home on

> Does the St. Petersburg story that the Crar has had heart-rending news from the front chime in with the London story that the Japanese have captured

Isn't it pretty nearly time to begin The Advertiser carnot understand a electing men to Congress because of their brains instead of their cotor?

" said a group of Notley delegates, "If Warden Benry were only here it would seem like old times."

peaking of the nigger in the fence and in the man who wrote the Horne Swife, platform? ** :

LUCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Dr. A. B. Clark left yesterday for a month's visit in Hawail.

Registered Treasury warrants num-

Mrio and Mrs. A. W. Pearson leave

nevers limes. A native by the name of Kaauaaus yesterday morning. He was last seen

at a heat and probably fell in on his

A big crowd of Japanese were at the morning to secure the best stalls. After the spaces had been allotted the successful ones indulged in considerable

The Koreans at Walpahu were redeath of their countryman whom they

It is reported that National Committeeman A. G. M. Robertson on his return from the mainland will manage

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Dr. M. E. Grossman is in San Fran

Mrs. Walter Hoffmann is expected to

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Weight on Friday, July 29, 1904, a daughter. Among the callers on Acting Governor Alkinson yesterday was Dr. Mer-

Miss Anita Chrystal was lately reported at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, awaiting the arrival Major Purdy, her future husband.

H. E. Cooper vs. Island Realty Co. and J. A. Gilman, on appeal of defendants, was concluded in hearing before the Supreme Court yesterday.

Honolulu postoffice yesterday received its heaviest letter mail on record, which came in the steamer Sonoma. The letters were distributed in four hours and fifteen minutes. Castle & Cooke, Ltd., yesterday moved

into the new quarters of that corporaground floor of the Stangenwald building, Merchant street. Henry Cobb Adams returned to Kane-

ohe by stage yesterday morning. Before leaving he wished to say that he felt very grateful to leading citizens for Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Rhodes of

Honolulu, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Backus of 2865. short stay. From there they will go to Paso Robles.—Chronicle.

At the Elks' annual convention held in Cincinnati on July 21, the recomning, abolishing the grip and sign, was adopted and the committee on ritual for exemplification at the Buffalo convention next July.

Mrs. C. O. Atwater of Hondulu is the guest of Mrs. C. B. Parcells for a few days. A half dozen intimates will spend the afternoon tomorrow at the Parcells home on Webster street to enjoy an informal hour or two with their sewing. If the weather permits tea will be served in the garden, which is an ideal spot on a warm day.—Chroni-

D. H. Case of Wailuku, a Republican himself, is quoted as predicting a fusion of Democrats and Home Rulers on Maui.

The tenth anniversary of the founding of the Christian church in Honolulu will be celebrated at the Sunday evening service of that body.

"McCully Land Co., Ltd., to H. R. Tuck, release of conditions," should have been the entry in the Realty column of the Advertiser yesterday instead of "release of bonds."

A. Ryan of Camp McKinley and Bill Huihui are matched for the welterweight championship in a 15-round bout to be fought at the Orpheum on September 1. The winner will take the whole of a purse of \$175.

For the convenience of many members of the Merchants' Association who find a quick lift to Hawalian plantations as it difficult or impossible to attend the rectors of the Association have decided to try and secure a better attendance by having the meetings in the evening. member will do his best to attend, and in this way do all that may be done

community.

Dr. J. B. B. Pratt, city sanitary offiper, reports an attempt made by a Porto Rican to hold him up this side of the Paif early in the morning, as he the Koolau side. The fellow stepped out from ambush and grabbed the horse by the head. Dr. Pratt with a sharp cut of the whip made the horse plunge abead, nearly running over the highway man, who jumped out of the way but made no attempt to pursue the car-

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, derailges the digestive organs, and

breaks down the general health. It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and

bearing, and affects the voice. Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs. Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with caterrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparitie resolved to try ft. Four bottless sutirely cared me." WILLIAM SHEEMAN 1000 6th St., Milwaukes, Wis, Mond's Barsaparilla promises to

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sure and keeps the promise.

H. HACKPELD & CO. 1/FD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hone-lulu, H. L.

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LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers
J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to every.

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Hawailan Sugar 6 p.c. Hawn, Coml. a Sugar Co. 5 p.c.				106

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. Ten Hon. R. T. & L. Co., Pfd., \$100; 25 McBrydé, \$4.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,

By the Government Burvey, Published Every Monday.

Day	July	343 S	Sp II.	TEI	101 . 12	Bainiall to 9 s. m.	Humidity	Chouds	Wind	Poroe
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Barometer corrected to 22 F. and as avel, and for standard gravity of Lat. This correction to 44 for House

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

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Last quarter of the moon August 4th. Times of the tide are takes from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kahului and Hile corur about one hour earner than at Bene-

support.

DEAD LAID.

on Sanitation and Cemeteries.

Following is the report of Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, chief sanitary officer and inspector of cemeteries, for the month of June which was read and filed at the Board of Health meeting yesterday.

During the month four complaints

of puisances have been made and where found to exist were abated. Three 48-hour notices were served and the orders complied with.

"Two deaths were investigated and post mortems ordered in both cases. "Seventeen recommendations for hotel, restaurant and lodging house licenses were issued and our persons can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Three recommendations for licenses held over from previous months were issued and 20 persons can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Four are still held over from previous months and one from this

month.
"There were 56 inspections of graves made. In the King street Catholic cemetery four coffins were exposed and one burial in 12 inches of water. In Maemae cemetery the edge of one coffin was exposed, also the same at Puea. A burial was made at Waikiki in 12 inches

Four permits to keep pigs and two permits to keep ducks were issued. "I made trips to Waipahu, Honouliuli and Waialua on special work, the result of which has been already reported to

"A number of visits to different places have been made in company with yourself and also with the inspectors.

"The balance of my work during the month has been special and reports of it have been made to you from time to

Heirs Honolulu To Estate of Mrs. Banning.

OAKLAND, July 21.—Unsuccessful efforts were made to day to ayour publi-city in regard to the will of the late city in regard to the will of the lafe CAPTAIN DEDGERS June 11th, and over whose remains Coroner Mehrmann held an inquest because she had been under treatment by a Christian Scientist instead of a regular physician. Attorney Joseph Hutchinson represents the estate, but the will was presented for filing by Attorney M. R. Carcy. Deputy County Clerk James be accessible to the public. Glover informed Carey that he could not perform reason he desired to avoid publicity was that the family was opposed to it.

The will is holographic. It was written by Mrs. Banning on June 25, 1902. The estate consists chiefly of sugar interests in the Hawaiian islands, valued at about \$50,000. Under the will the son, Bernhard R. Banning. Mrs. Caro to you their heartiest congratulations line P. Beckwith, a sister, wife of Edward G. Beckwith, living in the Hawai-ian islands, is left \$100. Similar sums ther, living at Hampton, Va., and the be kept in His wise and holy keeping. Hampton Institute. The sum of \$1000 is left to Miss M. Jennie Armstrong, a sister, to be used for Mrs. Ellen A. Weaver, a sister, living at Honolulu. It is provided that if the estate is of the on the charge of disturbing the night. value of \$50,000 a trust fund of \$15,000 Fukushima was arrested for assault and is to be created for the benefit of Miss battery on Otero. A big batch of Jennie Armstrong, living at 1912 Broad-drunks was locked up. way, San Francisco, and Miss Amelia H. Armstrong, living at the family residence, 666 Walsworth avenue, Oakland, both sisters of the testatrix. Each is to receive \$1000 in addition to the income from the trust fund.

Mrs. Banning was 61 years of age.

Her brothers and sisters are all advanced in age, the youngest being 59.

OZAWA GOES AS AN AMERICAN

A. K. Osawa, labor agent of the Hawaiten Planters' Association, departs today in the Mongolia for Japan, to spend a vacation of about eight weeks. He will land at Kohokemie and wish Tokio and other critics leafore returning

Mr. Ozawa hopes to be in Japan when the news of the fall of Port Arthur comes, so that he may be an eyewitness to the celebrations, which he believes, will be the greatest ever bold

Mr. Ozawa is an American citizen, although Japanese by birth. He was born in Honolulu and under the laws of Hawaii became a citizen of the monarchy. His status as such gave him the right to American citizenship when Hawali became a Territory of the United States.

Alba's Test Ours.

tisted littly if in at interest as it con-COTTON The Jackson to Alta Which section from this post to Victoria, A. C., year's

vessel owned by citizens of the United States in regard to the imposition of tonnage taxes and light dues the case of the United States against the barkentine Alta was appealed from the United States District Court to the Supreme Court of the United States today. The ford ruled that under a treaty between the two countries British built ships were exempt from this tax when owned by Americans and decided in favor of the ship owners. As the question

MONOFATA AZ HITO WIRELESS CHESS

involved is constitutional the case will

go to the Supreme Court and will come

up at the October session.

Following are the positions to date of the two wireless telegraph chess games between Honolulu and Hilo:

GAME A-RUY LOPEZ.

· ·		White
15	T.	onolulu.
MOVES	_ []	oliotata.
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Kt-Q B 4 GAME B—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DE CLINED.

White.

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Move	s. Honolulu.	
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1 1990 1 1900 1	P-K 3 Kt-K B 3. O Kt-O 2	
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4	P-K 3 Ki-K B 3 O Ki-Q 2 B-K 3	
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4	P-K 3 Ki-K B 3 O Ki-Q 2 B-K 3	
4	P-K 3 Ki-K B 3 O Ki-Q 2 B-K 3	
4	P—K 3- Kt—K B 3- Q Kt—Q 2- B—K 3- Castles	
4	P-K 3 Ki-K B 3 O Ki-Q 2 B-K 3	

Captain Henry Berger, Government bandmaster in Hawaii since 1873, at-F. Glover says Carey requested him to tained the sixtleth anniversary of his place the instrument where it would not place the instrument where it would not birth yesterday. The Territorial band honored the event by serenading Capthe "service." Carry stated that the only tain Berger at his home in Miller street playing Old Hundred, Manhat tan March, Aloha Oe and Star Spangled Banner. The bandsmen also presented their veteran leader with the following letter:

'To Bandmaster Capt. H. Berger. "Dear Friend: The members of the Hawaiian Band wish hereby to extend niversary, and will ever pray the Almighty God that you live to see many are left to William N. Armstrong, a bro- happy returns of the day, and that you

Many Drunks.

Katie Drew was arrested last night

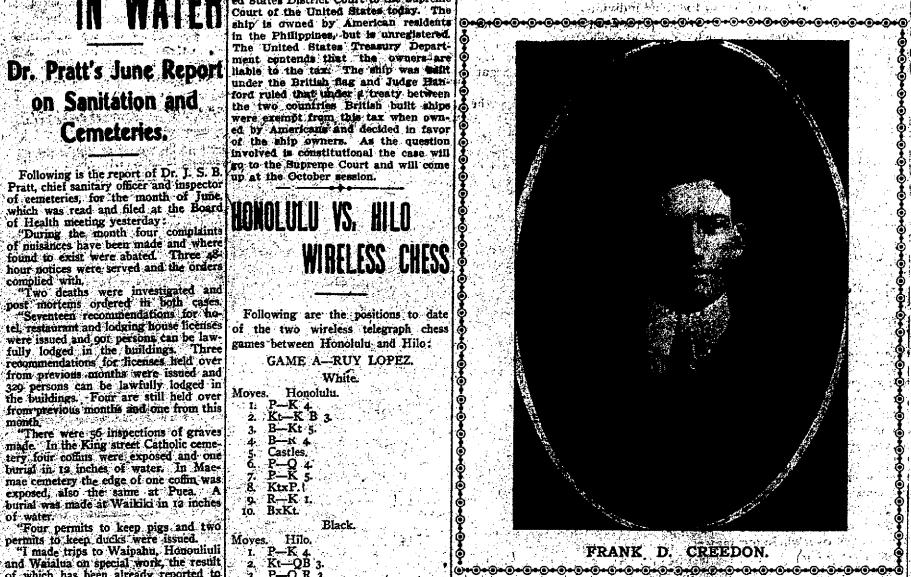
HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver lepross. oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years.

One of the inducements offered in order to substitute. something resident Scott's Emulsion is the matter of cost. You save a tracer's at the expense of your beauth of imparalleled public philomitic en Scott's Emulsion costs more because it does more and does it better than the substitutes.

To decide the rights of a Philippine DELEGATE FROM FAR HONOLULU WELCOMED



Frank D. Creedon, private secretary to Governor Carter, was at the Capitol yesterday, having returned from the mainland in the steamer Sonoma on Wednesday. He spent his vacation in seeing his folks at San Mateo, California, and attending the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at St. Louis, Missouri, of course incidentally taking in the big show.

Though Mr. Creedon, when asked for some items of his experiences while away said he did not the present at Atlantic City. Many notables were picked up at Baltimore and Philadelphia. Arriving at our destination convenient quarters had to be persented while away said he did not think there was anything the

periences while away, said he did not think there was anything the public would care much about, a few leading questions brought out facts showing that in his representative capacity he developed a new vein of influential sympathy with Hawaiian interests on the mainland. donn'n

"The convention of Hibernians was a great affair," Mr. Creedon said. "There were 400 delegates present, and 20,000 members of after the scorching heat in Washingthe order in the city during the session. Between 150 and 200 deles ton. gates were in attendance at the convention of the ladies auxiliary," Mr. Creedon was asked if the Honolulu delegate received any

special recognition. "Yes," was the reply. "I was appointed on every one of the thirteen committees. Remarks were made giving great credit to the Hawaiian division for sending a delegate several thousand miles northern winter resort is more preently to attend the convention. I was present three out of the five days

The convention was held in the Music half of the same building as the Coliseum where the Democratic convention was held, but a much better place for meetings. The acoustic properties of the Music hall are good, whereas it is very hard to hear anything of business, professional social or domestic cares, find no better restoration SIXILETH BINTHOW in the Coliseum.

"J. E. Dolan of Syracuse; N. Y., as retiring pre-

"J. E. Dolan of Syracuse; N. Y., as retiring president opened the say few cities in the world have so convention. Then there was temporary organization and he was many well appointed hotels in proporre-elected. James Bree of New Haven, Conn., was secretary and this was about the only office over which there was a contest. I do not know the result, but most of the old officers were re-elected.

"An immense banquet was given in honor of the Hibernian convention. There were 1600 persons present. President Francis situated close to and are entered from of the Exposition attended it and made a speech and there were it. Innumerable stores, bazaars, restauspeeches by all the officers. The banquet was held at the Irish Village on the Exposition grounds.

"The show is indeed a great one. It contains some magnificent propositions.

"I did not go anywhere else. On reaching the Coast I visited my family at San Mateo for two weeks, and on leaving St. Louis came direct to Honolulu by way of San Francisco.'

DR. COOPER'S REPORT ON HIS DUAL MISSION

(Continued from page 1.)

tional Guard at the Military Club), offered a resolution recommending to all State boards of health the adoption of the rules for disinfecting sleeping cars now in force in his State. It was referred to a committee for report at the next conference. His report of committee on tuberculosis dwelt upon that subject at length. Other subjects discussed were the value of compulsory vaccination and the management of small pox by Dr. Porter of Florida; cerebro-spinal meningetis, by Dr. Lindsley of Connecticut; vital statistics, by Dr. Hurty of Indiana; transportation of the dead, by Dr. Powers of Iowa: my report of 35 pages of type-written matter on

DR. COOPER' EXHIBITS.

Time being limited papers were not generally read but short talks on subects of interest presented by the representatives of the various states and territories followed by discussions and questions. After my talk on leprosy I passed around the collection of photographs, which attracted much favorable comment, nearly all present being desirto obtain some.

One of the most powerful arguments why we should have Federal assistance in this humanitarian and financial burden was the pamphiet issued by this Found of Health showing this instance NTERVIEW WITH PIYMEN

to the following marks and each pay my respects to Surg on Whina and Acct. Surg. Gen. Laddings were whose special care and direction that in march work of this department is an en

sufficient time to fully explain the desires of the Territory in this to us important

matter, San I endeavored to show them there wa no place in the world better qualified by its climatic and hygienic surroundings, or the variety of cases in different stages of the disease, for original research work in seeking a cure for leprosy. They could readily see the imancial burden on the taxpaver and that our one physician, as we have at the Settlement, has his hands full doing general practice alone without time for experimental work; how the islands had already been a net profit to the Federal treasury of over four and a quarter millions of doilars since amexation and that our reiustice rather than a favor.

GENERAL WYMAN'S VIEWS. General Wyman stated that the offer made by our Board of Health some time a Federal Medical representative at the Settlement, was a liberal one, and that at the present time the service had no specially equipped man for the position, but that he would take the matter under advisement and help us in 279 way is his power. The General is opposed, as well as we are, to making a National Leper Settlement of Volokai. He is also opposed to the ask me over control sociation was called to order by Presiof the Settlement of the separtment.

I believe much a result from stiggest that the consense be asked to they being: Dra. G. G. Samue, Geo. F

that can possibly be done to aid us in this great work will be put forward by the Public Health and Marine Hospital

CALLS ON PRESIDENT.

After leaving the Surgeon General's Department I called at the White House to pay my respects to the President of the United States. Gov. Carter had kindly given me a note of introduction which proved very effective, as I was kept wait-ing only a short time before being ushered into the President's private waitingroom. There awaiting audience with President Roosevelt were politicians, for-eign diplomats and others with various axes to grind. After stating to the President that I had no mission other than to pay my respects to the executive of our nation he started a running fire of questions, relating to the political, educational and racial conditions of this Territory. He is a man of great personality, very unassuming and easy of approach—undoubtedly a preat leader as was evidenced by his manipulation of the National Republican Convention at Chicago. He has a great interest in the welfare of Hawaii and I doubt not, with his personal regard for Gov. Carter, that much will be done in the future for the bettering of conditions as they exist in Hawaii today.

MR. HAYWOOD'S ASSISTANCE

I want to pay tribute to the courtesies shown me wante in Washington by the representative of the Hawaiian Planters' Association, Mr. Haywood who among other things introduced me to Government officials whom it was considered advantageous to meet, and helped to make my short stay as pleasant as possible. A number of the pamphlets is-sued by this Board I left with him and they will eventually be placed in the hands of each-member of the Senate and House of Representatives.

MEETS AN OLD FRIEND.

On board our train leaving for Atantic City on the afternoon of June 6 were a majority of those who had attended the conference with the Public Health and U. S. M. H. Service, Surg. Gen. Wyman and two or three of his Assistant Surgeon Generals, the Surgeon General of the Army and other prominent officials. Very fortunately I met an old friend, Surgeon C. S. Stokes, U. S. N., who was representing the Sursecured. The Young Hotel had been recommended, and owing to the familiar sound of the name and hoping for somewhat near the same perfection as our Young Hotel, I therefore registered at that seaside hostelry and in a room on the sixth story facing the sea found the

ATLANTIC CITY.

Just a word here about Atlantic City, considered the greatest, most popular and most widely known seaside resort in the United States, with a permanent population of 35.000 and a midsummer population verging on 250,000. No recommended by physicians than Atlantic City. It is a health resort as wellas a great seaside city, where throughout the year people from every state crowd its hotels and lounge on its famous Broadwalk. Men and women, brain-weary and breaking down under weight than a season at Atlantic City 1 nev tion to its population. There are 700

hotels and boarding houses. The Broadwalk is the greatest promenade of its kind in the world; solidly built of steel, so ft. wide and about four miles long. The prominent hotels are rants, curio shops, picture galleries and every sort of a place of amusement that ingenuity can devise, make a kaleidoscopic picture well worth seeing. Several piers extend out into the sea from this Broadwalk on which are pavilions and theatres and at which a number of the sections of the Association had their headquarters, meetings and clinics. One pier extends 2800 ft, into the ocean. The Marlborough House was the general headquarters of the American Medical Association. Young's Pier was the meeting place of several sections and there the Registration Bureau was located, also the scientific exhibit and the drug and instrument exhibit. The Registration Bureau was the first place to visit and fill out the blanks provided. The following notice was given each member: (The notices here omitted gave directions to delegates about pre-

senting credentials, etc.)

HAWAII'S DELEGATE PASSES. My credentials for membership to the House of Delegates, to which body I was entitled membership as being the accredited delegate of the Hawaiian Territorial Medical Association, were then presented. After these were looked over and approved of I was given a card of membership and a distinguishing badge, worn only by the members of the House of Delegates. Each member of the Association after

his enrollment was given a neat button, with proper inscription, which admitted quest for assistance was that of asking him free of charge to all public places of entertainment, as the American Medical Association had the freedom of the The bonor of being a member of the House of Delegates I greatly appreciated and it was especially useful owing to the mission I hoped to further relative to leprosy. Attached herewith is the revired constitution and by-laws of the American Medical Association submitted and adopted by the House of Delegates of the A. M. A. June, 1984. (Ex. C. oznitted.)

. ASSOCIATION MEETS. Tuesday, June 7, at 11 a. m., the Av

dent Billings at Marine Hall, Young's Pier. The President invited all vice a visit by the Surger - General to these presidents and ex-presidents and ex-vice Islands in many ways and I would presidents to take seats on the platform invite him to creatigue this matter. | Jenkins, Henry O. Marcy, John A. Wy-There were recreat plants carred which eth. Jos. M. Mutthews, Reed, Hall, Gar-I will discuss with the board informally, celon, Surg. Gen. Sternberg, Keen and Gen, Wyman is a genial man, cordial in Simmons. After a prayer by Rev. Win. en Both or these gentlemer most of his manner and actively awake to all Aikman, and an address of welcome metaly cordially and although they were matters of progress relating to his de-by Mayor F. P. Stoy. Dr. T. K. Reed exceedingly busy they gladly gave me partment. I feel assured that everything of Atlantic City delivered an address

KUHIO GIVES HIS VIEWS

On Appropriations Fee Hawaii To Be Sought

Delegate Kuhio replied to the Acting Governor's request for suggestions negarding Federal appropriations for the erritory with the following letter:

Honolulu, Hawaii, Aug. 3, 1904. Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting Gover-nor, Territory of Hawaii, Honolula. Sir:-I beg leave to respond to your communication of July 28th.

The Territory of Hawaii is so recent and distant an addition to the United States that our people have not yet come to a full realization of the limitations constitutionally imposed on Congress in its financial dealings with States and Territories.

We, in the past, have been accustomed to sending diplomatic and special representatives to Washington, until the significance of a regular Delegate is Congress has not been fully correnended.

These two points must be deep y aw-pressed on our local intelligence before we can act wisely.

There are many Congressional Dis-

tricts where no special appropriation has ever reached them directly. These districts have no navigable rivers, no towns large enough to warrant the erection of a public building hence Congress can do nothing for them locally, and their benefits are those that incre

to the whole community.

The Territory of Hawaii being a group of distanti- isolated Islands cannot share in many of the benefits belonging to the Mainland, and must be considered by Congress as they exist, and not on theories not applicable to their natural, climatic and social conditions.

The Territory has rugged expused coasts, its two or three harbors steed large expenditures to meet the demands upon them. Honolulu harbor cannot be judged on a local basis for it is a port of call for Trans-Pacific Commerce, thus accommodating an immense through traffic.

In order to secure appropriations we must concentrate our efforts on one or two objects, though we may mention other desirable ones.

I wish particularly to warn our citizens to avoid unduly pressing projects relating to National defense which are in charge of the Army and Navy. These Departments will attend to those mutters. The Delegate should not so conduct his efforts that his influence for appropriations is so exhausted on National projects that he will not be heard on local appropriations.

I believe that during the next session of Congress the efforts of the Delegate should be mainly confined to the follow-

ing objects:

1st: The return of the money expended by the Territory of Hawaii on objects solely the duty of the Federal Government, to wit: the dredging of

2nd: The deepening of and enlarging Honolulu Harbor and its entrance

channel. This is an imperative requirement that the enormous Trans-Pacific commerce now existing and growing may be attracted to our port.

3rd: To provide a breakwater for Hilo, Hawaii, harbor, that the great island of the group may have an opportunity to develop.

4th: To secure aid for the scientific study of leprosy and its possible cure. 5th: To find some solution of our

labor difficulties. As desirable as Federal buildings at

Honolulu and Hilo may be, they should be urged judiciously, only so as not to interfere with the more imperative obiects mentioned above. I think I have covered all the ground

necessary at this time. · I have the honor, sir, to be, Your obedient servant, (Signed) J. Kalanianaole. Delegate

of welcome on behalf of the local medical profession. He said that a physician was the originator of the scheme of transforming the island into a health resort. His name was Dr. Jonathan Pitney of Apsecon. He was likewise the pormoter of the first railroad to the beach. When the problem arose as as whether they should construct a dam or span Absecon Creek with a bridge, the Doctor told the engineers it would be cheaper to build a bridge and added. To tell the truth Absecon is not worth dam."

Response to address of welcome was made by Dr. G. C. Savage. Dr. B. C. Pennington reported as chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. dent Frank Billings introduced the Reell memorial fund with an enlogistic address on the life and brilliant scientific work of Mayor Walter Reed, who died about a year and a half ago and who was chairman of a committee who discovered that the mosquito was the cause of yellow fever. He was followed on the same subject by Drs. Keen and Weich.

President elect John H. Musser was then introduced into office by retiring President Frank Billings and gave a most able address which ended the be ness for the morning session. The Association being such a tremendous body with a membership over 15,000, and at was estimated that 3500 members were present at this session, for several years it was found necessary to divide the membership into sections. The following are the secrious and places of mast-

ing in Atlantic City: (Lists here omitted, show sixtees places of meeting and thirteen section headquarters.)

SECOND GENERAL MEETING.

June 7, at 7 (30 p. m., the second general meeting was held at the 1st Presing (Continued on Page 8.)

Board Forestry Invoke the Law.

The Board of Agriculture and Forentry intends to try and punish all persons who are careless in letting res started on their property, spread to Goverament forest reserves. At the meeting of the Board yesterday afternoon the recent brush fire on Palolo Heights was discussed, and a motion passed whereby the Board requested the Attorney-General to prosecute if the law permitted it.

From the reports presented by Forester Haughs to Superintendent of Fores-Hosmer it was shown that only the direction of the wind and the green vegetation on the edge of the government forest reserve on Palolo Heights prevented a conflagration, which might have swept along the Manoa ridge and mitte the Tantalus forests. Should the Manna and Tantalus forests once be wined out by fire the Board feels doubt-Sink whether in a life time they would be

It was pointed out in the discussion that laxity of precaution to prevent fire from spreading to adjoining premises or gavernment reserves is a serious matter. Superintendent Holloway said if there was no law to compel fire-starters to use proper precautions or be punished for neglect, such a law should be prepared and passed by the next legislature. Superintendent Hosmer stated that in many est reserve protection.

of the koa trees had been destroyedon which the fire began, reported to Mr. the time and he expected the patch would burn itself out without any danzer to surrounding property. The fire, however, had burned against the wind.

A fixe on Judge Frear's property on Tantains was also reported by the forshe advance of the fire and checked it. ACAPULCO LIME PEST.

gived here on various steamers from infected with a scale for which Acapulso is notorious.

California peaches arriving by a recent of another contract between the constant and infected with borers were porations and the contractors. destroyed. A steamer following had simwar shipments but the importers had them sent back to the consignors.

On the steamer arriving yesterday that under the law providing for inspec-≅on, fumigation, etc., the destruction of fruit importations was permissable and the entomologist was empowered so destroy the fruit at the expense of the importer. The expense consists in drayage, the stuff being burned at Iwimatory is erected infected fruit will be Pearl Harbor, relying upon the underdestroyed in the machine.

Entomologist Kirkaldy, in a letter describing the pests with which the California peaches and Acapulco limes were affected, urged that the Board should ≥ke drastic measures in dealing with shipments, and pass a rule preventing the importation of fruits of any descrip-tion from Acapulco, Australia and

The Board decided that as Entomologist Craw of California would arrive here about August 12, the matter should **be** left to him, as he was perfectly famifrom the above mentioned countries.

HAWAH GETS WORST.

ways fruit picked from the trees that according to the specifications, would

the shippers sent here. RAISE CITRUS FRUITS.

Mr Kirkalde called the attention of to the need of a bulletin on walue of the knowledge to island growers, as this was a species of fruits which would always sell well in the local

He stated, however, that almost every steamer formeht in quantities of citrus seest. He thought that this savored of sale Agents,

grown here had to be shipped to the coast for a market, and California citrus fruits were brought here for sale. The local marketing of local fruit should be encouraged.

The matter was referred to the Federal Experiment Station with a request that if such data was at hand it would be well to disseminate it here.

BLUEFIELDS DOING WELL.

Mr. Thurston reported that he had visited the bluefield banana plot and found the plants thriving. Most of them were now about four feet high. There was something less than a hundred adult trees, some having four to five suckers each which were vigorously

growing.

The Board desired the press to make public an announcement that no bluefields bananas can now be obtained from the department. Distribution will be announced later when they have increased enough.

TROPIC FRUIT CO.

Mr. Thurston called attention to the circular of the Tropic Fruit Company and its proposition to ship island pineapples away, properly packed. thought it was an excellent plan. Mr. Giffard said it was one of the best things to call mainland attention to the Hawaiian pines and he hoped for sucess in the venture.

He said that care should be given by fruit lice which often gets into the interstices. The presence of this on fruit when received would tend to give the island shipments a black eye.

PARASITE FOR MELON FLY.

Mr. Giffard stated that the California Board was now paying half the salary of Compeer, the Australian entomologist, who is in India searching for a parasite to prey on the melon fly. He hoped for success in this venture as such a parasite was needed in the ter-

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A decision handed down yesterday states, the question of fires was one of by the Supreme Court by which Clark ciation. the foremost matters considered in for- & Henery, contractors, who dredged the Pearl Harbor channel, win out against The report of Forester Haughs was H. Hackfeld & Co., the decision of Cirto the effect that he visited the fire local- cutt Judge De Bolt giving Clark & in Kinchulu tract, and found that Henery one-third of \$26,000, as bonus about ten acres of government forest agreed to by Hackfeld & Co., and Casmact had been burned over but very few the & Cooke, being sustained. Castle & Cooke did not object to the payment Mr. Frank Cooke, owner of the property of the bonus, but Hackfeld & Co. brought the matter into the Supreme Court. The Hackfeld side contended Maughs that he started the fire on his that the contract had not been satisproperty to burn up weeds. A strong factorily carried out and therefore they was blowing down the valley at were not under obligations to carry out the agreement. Justice Hatch wrote the decision, Chief Justice Frear and Judge Gear concurring. The opinion, in part, is as follows:

"A written instrument addressed to a firm of contractors, and signed by the respective agents of two corporations, Mr. Giffard whose property adjoins that of Judge Frear, it was shown that the Bortuguese carekeeper was burning small piles of weeds when the blaze bearing of Peggl Harbor by the corporation. gan to spread. He and his wife fought ing of Pearl Harbor, by the completion by you, and the acceptance by the United States Government of a channel into said Pearl Harbor of 200 feet wide Assistant Entomologist Terry reported at the bottom and 30 feet deep, do hereon the destruction of quantities of Aca- by guarantee said payment as per regairo (Mexico) limes which have ar- solutions passed, copies of which are in your possession, is an absolute and in-San Francisco. The destruction was dependent undertaking on the part of ordered because the limes are badly those signing it to make the payment upon the contingency stated, and not a collateral contract of guaranty depend He also reported that 27 boxes of ent for its validity upon the existence

"The action of the contractors in such a case in entering into a contract for the dredging of Pearl Harbor and their completion of the work to the satis-Francisco were 90 boxes of faction of the United States governpeaches infected by the borers, and the ment, which accepted the work, was Board passed a motion to the effect sufficient acceptance of the guaranty contained in the written instrument signed by the defendants, and is sufficient to support a finding of an acceptance of the offer.

"Where the contractors, after the receipt of such writing from the defendant, entered into a contract with the When the new Public Works cre- United States Government to dredge taking of the defendants to pay them the sum of \$26,000 in addition to the amount of their bid, the entering into such contract with the United States Government constituted a valuable consideration for the promise of the defendants to pay them the \$26,000 additional, regardless of whether or not the defendants would be benefited thereby. The fact that the resolution of the

directors of one of the companies pledged the company to pay part of the \$26,-000, provided that the agents of the company 'are satisfied that the opening Far with the diseases of fruits coming of the channel to Pearl Harbor will open the same to commerce,' and that the contract of the defendants was to With reference to the kinds of fruits guarantee said payment as per resolushipped here, Mr. Giffard said he knew tions passed, did not render ft necesthat California shippers sent their worst sary. In order to make such agents lia-Builts to Honolulu. He stated that when ble on their contract, for the contracan order came from Honolulu some tors to prove that the agents were satshippers would say of fruits discarded isfied after the work was completed. the coast, "Oh, send them to Ha- that it opened the harbor to commerce as the action of the agents in signing Among the shipments of apples Hall the contract amounted to an unequivowaii received large quantities which cal expression of satisfaction on their had fallen from the trees. It was not allipart that the opening of the channel.

open the same to commerce." Henry Smith, clerk of the Supreme Court, yesterday filed a remittitur in the above case, remanding the matter to the raising of citrus fruits and the the Circuit Court with instructions that the exceptions presented by the bill of exceptions of the defendant, Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., are overruled.

THE GREAT SUCCESS of Chamberlain's Colfe, Cholera and Diarrhora they got into a furious quarrel. Knives fruits from California, while occasion- Remedy in the treatment of bowel com- were drawn and the result is that Illraally he had received communications plaints has made it standard over the naka is lying at the Queen's Hespital from other islands from growers asking greater part of the civilized world. For and is not expected to live while Yamahere they could ship the stuff to the sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Whole-shira is seriously cut, Danuty Sheriff Clean.

sending owls to Athens, and said it was A HOME SEND-OFF FOR KAMEHAMEHA'S NEW CHIEF

The Newburyport, Mass., Herald of for the past eight years principal of Dummer Academy; has resigned to accept the principalship of the Kamehameha schools at Honolulu, Sandwich Isiands, where pupils are fitted for the Oahu college at Honolulu. The schools comprise three grades for boys, girls and a preparatory department, with a faculty of 45 teachers and about 400 pu-

Prof. Horne will have the disbursement of about \$100,000 annually and will receive a salary of upward of \$5000 per year. During his connection with Dummer Mr. Horne has received several advantageous offers but this opportunity to make such an advance in his profession brought from him an acceptance The position was tendered him through Harvard university.

Mr. Horne and his family will leave Boston, August 10, and will sail from San Francisco August 18, arriving at Honolulu August 24. The school be-

gins Sept. 8. Prof. Horne was born in Topeka, Kansas., Dec. 30, 1866. When seven years of the packers to clean the pines of all age he came to New England where his ancestors originated. After completing a preliminary education he taught a year and in 1888 entered Harvard college, graduating with high honors in the class of 1892. He taught one year at Duxbury, the following three years was an instructor at Harvard, and for the past eight years has been the efficient head of Dummer Academy which was at a low ebb when he accepted the position but which under his administration has become one of the best fitting schools in the state.

Mr. Home occupies a high place in educational circles and his work is con-

stantly improving. In religious affairs he is affiliated with the Congregationalists and has taken a prominent part in the deliberations of the Essex North conference, contributing valuable papers at various mines and also made addresses on historical and also made addresses which showed careeconomic questions, which showed careful preparation and intelligent thought. Thorne has been greatly interested in Y. M. C. A. life and has given freely of his time in assisting the local asso-

Mr. Horne is an officer of St. John's uly 12, says: Prof. Perley L. Horne, Kamehameha schools, Honolulu: Since Mr. Horne joined the lodge he has taken much interest in its welfare and now occupies the junior steward's chair, which he has filled faithfully and well. Those with whom he has been thus associated have learned to love him and

there is genuine regret that he is to lodge of Masons, and is a member of King Cyrus chapter R. A. M., and New buryport Commandery, K. T

His departure from this locality will be generally regretted and all will feel it a distinct loss to the community.

A MASONIC SEND-OFF. Last evening the officers of St. John' lodge, F. and A. M., went to Dummer academy to say goodbye to Perley L Horne, for the past eight years master of that well known institution of learning, who has now been called to the responsible position of principal of the leave, although with it is coupled a feeling of rejoicing that he is to have a larger field for the development of his marked talents as a teacher and organizer. The visitors had been Mr. Horne's guests only a few minutes when the worshipful master, H. W. Fogg, presented him with a handsome case of silver, made by the Towie Manufacturing company, consisting of a dozen sterling tea spoons and two large serv-ing spoons of heavy weight. The presentation speech set forth the high re-gard in which Mr. Horne is held and also contained a tribute to his ability Mr. Horne, in accepting the gift, feelingly expressed his thanks and his loyal regard for St. John's lodge, of which he said he hoped to continue a member until he departed this life.

On the cover of the case was a silver plate with the following inscription:

"Presented to Perley Leonard Horne, By Officers of St. John's Lodge, Newburvport, Mass. July 22, 1904."

After the formal presentation came informal expressions of mutual regard and the balance of the time was passed in a social way. When the time came for the party to return home Mr. Horne was taken by the hand by each of his friends and bidden a goodbye and a hearty godspeed.

The Chronicle says: Hawaii wants the Government to help it provide for the leper colony and the scientific study of the disease. The Territory's Board of Health has written to Deputy Health Officer Louis Levy of the San Francisco Board of Health asking assumption that Hawaii had not the stafor this city's assistance in appeals at Washington for needed funds which shall relieve Hawaii from a heavy strain in the humanitarian work of caring for a large settlement.

There are 1014 lepers in the Territory of Hawaii, all of them collected in the beautiful isolated settlement on a peninsula of the island of Molokai. This peninsula is surrounded by the ocean except at the land side, where there are impassable precipices ranging from 2000 to 4000 feet high.

The Government controls the water communication with the him our present position of a territory. He said: If what you say is correct, you are entitled to six votes, but the nary scenic beauty. There the thousand afflicted ones dwell. They trouble is the committee will not meet form a scattered village of 450 private cottages and little home tracts. There are hospitals for the helpless and homes for boys and convention, and I, as chairman, have no for girls, churches, schools and places of amusement. Athletic pastimes are common. Every apparent restraint is removed. Physi- mittee had told me he had the authorcians are in constant attendance, and men and women missionaries would go to the secretary and if of various sects contribute to the social and religious life. No leper found he really had the authority he is required to do any work and everything is done for him without

In Hawaii's leper settlement there are 951 native Hawaiians. 34 Chinese, 10 Portuguese, 10 English and Germans, 5 Americans and 4 negroes and Malays. All these persons, it is asserted, either inherited the disease or were infected with it by intimate relations with persons who had it. But none of them ever got it any other way, as leprosy is not contagious.

San Francisco has a leper colony of twenty-five persons, fifteen of whom are Chinese, and there are five white men, a boy from Tahiti, and four women of the white and brown races. The place they occupy has been converted into a little paradise of palms and flowers, and the lepers have been encouraged to take an interest in the gardens and blossoms. The Chinese clamber over the low fence occasionally and take a trip into the city and visit Chinatown, till they are apprehended and returned to the settlement. As far as danger from the disease is concerned, all San Francisco's twentyfive lepers could wander through the streets at will and harm nobody, unless they intermarried with persons unaffected.

Charleston, S. C., and San Francisco are the only places in the United States that have leper settlements; so this city has a special interest in a scientific Government study of the disease.

The plans of the Hawaii Yacht club to take over the old steamer Hawaii Wilder's Steamship Company, have been reconsidered, as the proposition to purchase the steamer Lehua with its engines and machinery has been advanced The dismantling of the steamer Hawaii has been going ahead, but the club had cases 50, deaths 47. decided originally to take the steamer without its engines.

The Lehua will about answer the purpose for which the club desires it. The ous cases). club intends to move the steamer down i to Pearl Harbor and anchor it off the Small-pox cases o, deaths 8. Peninsula to be used as the Yacht Club's, headquarters.

Outsing Affray.

Tamashiro and Hiranaka, two Japanese living at Walanae, celebrated some of their native country's victories yesterday with copious draughts of some intoxicant with the result that 'Holt brought the two men in.

of Health on health conditions in the Orient and the Colonies, respectively, contain the following information:

Hongkong, two weeks to July 9-Asiatic cholera cases 3, deaths 3; Plague

Amoy, two weeks to July to-Asiatic cholera (a few cases); Plague (numer-

Shanghai, two weeks to July 10-

Nagasaki, two weeks to July 15-Small-pox cases 2, death o; Typhus lever cases 2, deaths o. Yokohama, two weeks to, July 21,

1904-Asiatic cholera cases 2, deaths 2, Kohe, two weeks to July 17, 1904-Asiatic cholera cases 4, deaths 3. Sydney, two weeks to July 12, 1904-Last case of plague on June 31, 1904. "Several plague infected rats found in certain parts of Sydney.

Brishane, two weeks to July 1st-

Robertson Tells How Convention Helped.

"You can say for me that if my business interests will permit. I will be glad to manage the Republican campaign in the islands this fall," said Republican National Committeeman A. G. M. Robertson yesterday. Mr. Robertson returned from the mainland yesterday morning in the steamship Souoma, having been one of the Republican delegates to the Chicago Convention.

With the above expression from Mr. Robertson regarding his future plans the matter of a new chairman for the Territorial Central Committee may be considered as settled. For some time the local committee has been considering Mr. Robertson's name for the position of chairman, vice Crabbe, who is to

Mr. Robertson announces also that he s for Kuhio for renomination for Con-

As to the Republican convention at Chicago Mr. Robertson stated yesterday to an Advertiser man that he was much impressed with the convention and the smoothness with which it was carried out.

"What impressed me most," said he, was the magnificence of the Republican political machine. Everything planned beforehand went off easily and like clock-work. There was no friction, no hitch, far different from the Democratic convention which ran alomst to a riot.

"The trouble over Hawaii representation in the convention arose from a misunderstanding on the part of the chairman of the Rules Committee, as to the status of Hawaii.

was the chairman and he did not seem to realize that since last convention the status of Hawaii had changed from a Republic to a territory of the United States. The committee went on the tus of a territory and accordingly gave

"When we heard that they were going to make such a report, Governor Carter, Kuhio and myself went to see Bingham and explained the situation to him, telling him that we were entitled to six votes. The six of us had been seated in the temporary organization. He said: You have got as many votes as you had last time. Then we explained to again before making its report to the

"I told him that a number of the comity to change the report. He said he would change the two to six votes.

The next day the committee reported in the convention and gave us only two votes. Foraker offered an amendment to the report giving Hawaii six votes on the same basis by which the other states and territories had representation. Then Bingham offered an amendment as a rider to the committee's report, that the six delegates had already been seated in the temporary organization giving them the same privilege in the permanent organization. The rider carried, the Foraker amendment being defeated.

"There was a very friendly feeling RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR toward Hawaii. The California delegation permitted us to travel with them in their special train and they treated us in Full Information Cheerfully Furnished royal style.

That trouble over Hawaii in the convention was as great an advertisement for Hawaii as we could possibly get. "I afterwards visited the World's Fair and found there an exhibit of the Fed-

eral Experiment Station of Hawaii in the United States government building. The exhibit was a good one, and consisted largely of fruits of all kinds in jars. "I met Coke and Lyons of the Democratic convention in St. Louis and received tickets of admission from them and saw much of the work of that

body. Mr. Knudsen of Kauai, who was on the committee to notify Roosevelt of his nomination, was with Mr. Robertson, until he departed for Oyster Bay.

Dr. L. E. Cofer's letter to the Board GUESTS AT THE HALEIWA HOTEL

Following are registrations at Haleiws for week ending July 31, 1904: W. F. Lehigh, J. N. S. Williams, Punnene, quence in the Hawaiian Jalands, but it Maui; C. H. Kluegel, Honolulu; R. A. Cooke, G. P. Cooke, F. D. Lowrey; N. L. Filney, Orange, N. Y.; A. L. Castle, Honolulu: Harry A. Weiss, Waislua, Oahu; Allan Herbert, Edward C. Brown, C. C. Bitting, Honolulu; Dr. lan, Matthews Heffner, John McGuire, Clarence Forhnestock, New York City; Geo. H. Angus, T. Ah Kong, Marston Humphreys, Honolulu; Geo. T. Klue-Campbell W. H. Babbitt, Mrz. M. C. gel. Miss W. Besl, Berkeley; Miss N. Campbell W. H. Babbitt, Mrs. M. C. Widdifield, Honolulu; W. Motoshige, J. Meek, Berkeley; A. H. Moffitt, San P. Mederios, R. Tammamoto, Wala- Francisco; W. W. Arkley, Berkeley; lua, Oshu, H. T.; P. Hayselden, Mrs. J. L. Robertson. Honolulu; Miss Ger-A. S. Humphreys and three children trude Mason, Miss Maude Mason, J. and nurse, B. P. Chapman, Master W. Mason, Hile; E. W. Quinn, A. M. Johnny Chapman, Miss Ida M. Poston, Hurtt, Honclulu: Ray Chambaud, Jes-James and wife, Mr. and Mrs. John sie Frazier, E. P. O'Rrien, H. C. Mar-Effinger, Miss Effinger, Miss Eleanor sales, F. J. Pitepatrick, D. J. Styne, Effinger, Miss Louise Effinger, Miss Honolulu: Frank L. Webster, Seym-Alice Effinger, Master Geo. H. Effinger, don. Wilson. Jos. J. Arrold, Geo. P. and servant, Mrs. J. W. Bergetrom and Denison, Wim. W. Goodale, Walshua; Sova, two weeks to July to-Clean, child. Stanley Stephenson, Thos Cahs-Oswa'l Mayell. Southwick, England.

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Vanilla From Hawaii.

The vanilla supply of the United States, which is now being obtained from Mexico and other tropical countries, may hereafter be secured within its own territory, as experiments show it can be produced in the Hawaiian Islands and made an exceptionally profitable crop. It is sold according to quality from \$1 to 715 a pound, and it is stated that the difference in quality is due primarily to the attention given the plant in cultivation. There is now only one plantation of conseis predicted that there will soon be many more. Castor beans and pepper, while not so profitable, can also b grown on the islands.-N. Y. Tribune

J. Robensten, W. C. Hooper, A. S.

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THERAPION NO I medicate the world-mention may be back, and induced attenuests, solveding procept rober would the technique of the kidneys, pains in the back, and induced attenuests, solveding procept rober where well-tried remedies here been provided where well-tried remedies here been provided the back, and induced attenuests, solvedies here been provided the season, and the rotate of backs, the back was much a backing on the season to make the season to supply seasons the through the bleed, and theroughly characters all prisonness matter from the body was all prisonness and the from the body was all the from the body was all the from THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

inches eyalem through the secon, and searning inches all prisonous matter from the lody THERAPION NO 3 for exhaustion, sheep-search, and all distrainting exmenqueues of dissipation, where, overwork, &c. It possesses the state of the search of the search

Among the interesting callers at the Executive chamber in the capitol building are Hawaiians, especially those who come from other islands. On the inaugural tours of Governor Carter and 12, 1903. Acting Governor Atkinson on Hawaii, Maul and Kausi, the Governor extended the heartiest invitation to all to visit him whenever they came to Ho-

Now and then a Hawailan or a group of them enter the office of Chief Clerk Buckland and inquire for the Governor, Since Acting Governor Atklason has Hilp, Hawaii; \$120. B 259, p 299. Dated been in charge of governmental affairs some ludicrous incidents are of daily record. Mr. Buckland now ushers them into the gorgeous "rcbins' egg-blue executive chamber," which is sufficient to awe the most blase foreigner, but with the Hawaiia is it is like entering

into the Holy of Holies. The Acting Governor looks up, notes who his visitors are and extends a warm greeting, putting them at their

"Do you know who I am?" inquires the Acting Governor smilingly.

"Oh, yes, you're the Governor." "No, I'm not the Governor, I'm the secretary."

"You can't fool us," was one of the replies. "You're Governor Carter, sure keia. I see you one time on the steamer W. G. Hall. You wear spectacles then. Now you take off. You no have mustache then, you grow new one. Sure we know you Governor Carter."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

M; Ap 2 R P 2035 kul 5882. Kailua, Koolaupoko, Oahu; \$80. B 259, p 291, Dated July 15, 1904. Entered for Record August 1, 1904.

Hawn Evangelical Assn to Frederic

See Shing Wai Co to Tai Lan.....CM 4, S Kona, Hawaii; \$69. B 261, p 297. Waiakea Mili Co to L A Andrews...L Dated Mar 22, 1904. Kate L Herbert and hsb to George

Wm L Peterson to Anna L Shaw.....D Yamamoto Shiku to Le Blond &

Hakalau Plantn Co to J Palau.....Rel Virginia Soares and hab to Hilo Su-

John T Moir and wf to C Brewer & Co LtdD Bishop & Co to Helen Boyd and

hsbRel Jas H Boyd and wf to J G Henriques.D Helen Boyd and hab to J G Henriques.D Helen Boyd and hsb to J G Hen-

Recorded July 22, 1904.

Est of B P Bishop by Trs to Territory of Hawali; D; per R P 7834 kul 7714B, Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu; \$650. B 261, p 286. Dated July 21, 1904.

William O Smith Tr to Kate L Vida (widow); Rel; lots 46, 47, 72 and 73 of Gr 290, King and Young Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$12,000. B 215, p 241. Dated July

Mark Hoo to Lee Chow; BS; 1 share in Chew, Wo Chong Co; \$1040. B 265,

69. Dated July 19, 1904. Nuuanu liilii to W P Haia; L; int in R P 5484 kul 1564, Mokae, Hana, Maui; Dated July 25, 1904.
5 yrs @ \$20 per yr. B 257, p 404. Dated D Nameka Opposite Jan 22, 1903.

W P Haia to Hana Planta Co; AL; pe land, Mokae, Hana, Maui; \$1. B 257, p 405. Dated Dec 31, 1903.

Territory of Hawaii; D; 1375 sq ft land, Desha lane, Honolulu, Oahu; \$644.85. B 261, p 287. Dated July 16, 1994.

John A Buck and wf to Tropic Agricultural Co; D; int in 10 pcs land, bldgs, etc, N and S Hilo, Hawali; 1/4 int in Gr 2130 bldgs, etc, Wailua, etc, Hilo, Hawait; \$10,000. B 261, p 288. Dated June 16, 1904.

R A Wadsworth to Tang You; Rel; Grs 2072 and 3449 and 300 hd swine, Kamaole, Kula, Maui; \$555. B 243, p 77 Dated July 13, 1904.

Joe Andrade Tr to Est of S C Allen by Trs; AM; mtge D F Notley on lots p 303. Dated July 26, 1904. 1 to 4 (incl) and pors lots 5 and 6 Blk 25. Kaiulani Tract, Honolulu, 1 Oahu; lots 3 and 4 of R P 2078 kul 553, Kapa-

259, p 293. Dated July 22, 1904. Wong Shiu King et als by Afit of Mtgee to Lewers & Cooke, Ltd; Forc Affdt; lot 2 of R P 1985 kul 6245, bldgs, etc, Buckle lane and Vineyard St, Honolulu, Oahu. B 259, p 294. Dated July

Recorded July 23, 1904.

Uluhua (w) to Kealiihoopii Leoiki; Giacier, \ unt Stephens D; pc land, Waimea, Kausi; \$1, etc. B 258, p 268. Dated July 11, 1904.

J Alfred Magoon and wf to Antone de M Souza; D; int in lands, Mokuhonua, Hilo, Hawaii; \$L B 258, p 268. Dated July 12, 1904.

Abigail K C Parker to August Gramberg; Par Rel; lots 16, 17 and pc land of kul 8559B, Waikoekoe, Hamakua, Hawaii; \$1, etc. B 260, p 55. Dated July

11, 1904. Est of James Campbell by Trs to Samuel Parker by Tr. Par Rel; lots 16, 17 and pc land of kul 8559B, Waikoekoe, Hamakua, Hawail; \$1, etc. B 260, p 56. Dated July 11, 1904.

Samuel Parker by Tr to Abigail K C Parker; Add Secy; int in Ap 1 R P 2227 kul 8518, Walmea, S Kohala, Hawail; \$L. B 260, p 58. Dated July 11. 1904.

Samuel Parker and by Tr to Est of James Campbell by Trs. Add Secy; int in Ap 1 R P 2237 kul 8518, Walmen, S Kohala, Hawaii; \$1. B 260, p 59. Dated July 11, 1904.

Samuel Parker and wf to P Wundenberg, D, int in lands Kohala and Hamakus, Hawali, \$1. B 261, p 290. Dated July 11, 1994

Samuel Parker and by Tr to August Gramberg, D. lots 16 17 and 62 40-100 A land, Waikoskos, Hamakus, Hawsii; \$1900 and \$0 she Humuula Sheep Co Ltd. B 261 p 292. Dated July 11, 1904. Kawae Kaelemakule (k) et als to

na, Hawsii, I yr @ \$1 per mon. B 257, haku. Walluku, Maui, 5 yrs @ \$50 per p 405. Dated Dec 1 1948

Hawaii Land Co Ltd to Trs of Est Bernice P Bishop; Can L; por R P 7834 kul 7714B, Ap 7, Kapalama, Honoluiu, Oahu. B 206, p 91. Dated July p 317. Dated July 28, 1904. 22, 1904,

Recorded July 25, 1904.

Kini Palaunu (Mrs) to Davida Kauwe; D; int in pe land, bldg, furniture and livestock, Walmea, S Kohala, Hawall; \$10, etc. B 258, p 269. Dated Aug

T Nii to On Lee; BS; \$ bldgs, 5 horses, 1 wagon and 1 surrey, Koloa, Kauai; \$400. B 265, p 70c Dated July 18, 1904. Albert Lessue to John T Brown; PA;

special powers. B 265, p 71. Dated June 29. 1904. Kupele and hab to Keoni Kealaula;

M; int in R P 4680 kul 4979, Papaikou, July 23, 1904. Est of Kamaliwahine by Admr to C

Brewer & Co; D; int in 281/2 A land, Puumoi, Hilo, Hawaii; \$1000. B 261, p 294. / Dated July 12, 1904. Uluhua (w) to Keaukahihi Leoiki;

D: kuls 3310-6673, Pohakea, Waimea, Kauai; \$1, etc. B 261, p 295. Dated July 12, 1904. S Mahelona and wf to John Vierra

et al; int in R P 7707 kul 23, Nanue, Hilo, Hawaii; \$1. B 258, p 270. Dated June 6, 1904. Chas S Desky and wf to Kapo Hill 1904. (w); D; lot 27 Blk 3, Kewalo Tract, Ho-

nolulu, Oahu; \$250. B 261, p 296. Dated July 27, 1899. Henry Maul Tr to John C Lane; AM; mtg D Pehakahi on lot 28 of kul 7712, bldgs, etc, Palama Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$297.15. B 244, p 232. Dated July

18, 1904, Jno C Lane to Daniel Pohakahi; Rel; lot 28 of kul 7713, bldgs, etc, Palama Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 244, p 232. Dated July 20, 1904.

Kaanaana Keliikuli and wf by afft of mtgee to F Wundenberg; Forc, Affdt; Gr 3038, Hoopuloa, etc. S Kona, Ha-John Kekuku and wf to Wm G Irwin; waii; int in R P 2572, Opinale, S Kona, Hawaii. B 259, p 301. Dated July 22,

Recorded July 25, 1904.

Kaipo Kaunui (k) to Eddie K Iona D; int in Gr 1974, Pahoehoe 1, 2, 3 and

Joao Vieira to Laupahoehoe Sugar Co; L; por R P 1048, Kahinano, N Hilo, Hawaii; 4 yrs @ \$25 per yr. B 257, p 407. Dated July 21, 1994.

Manoel Vieira Jr to Laupahoehoe Sugar Co; L; por R P 1048, Kahinano, N Hilo, Hawaii, 4 yrs @ \$50 per yr. B 257, p 408. Dated July 21, 1904. Recorded July 26, 1904.

'Kailieleele (w) to Kahoa-liilii (k) et Alii (k) et al; D; ½ int in Ap 1 R P 3484 kul 858, Waipahu, Ewa, Oahu; \$150. B 261, p Dated July 23, 1904.

Ida T Castle by Regr; notice; decree of title in Land Reg Court, Case No 13. B 265, p 72. Dated July 26, 1904.

Matilda A Riedel by Regr; notice; decree of title in Land Reg Court, Case No 10. B 265, p 73. Dated July 26, 1904. J Waldvogel to Frederick Waldvogel; D; lot 73, bldgs, etc, Makiki St, Honolulu, Cahu; \$3000. B 261, p 299. Dated July 22, 1984.

Recorded July 27, 1904. S Andrews to Louisa Keola et als;

Oahu; \$1. B 261, p 300. Dated June 2, Hilo Railroad Co to Okaa Sugar Co Ltd; M; lands, leaseholds, franchises,

R W rolling stock, bldgs, etc, Hilo and Puna, Hawaii; \$61,974.75. B 269, p 804. D Namaka Opunui and wf to Maui Railroad & S S Co; D; int in 1 share in Hui land, Peahl, Hamakualoa, Maui;

\$140. B 261, p 301. Dated July 13, 1904. Sarai P Kamauoha (Mrs) to Union Hattie K Vivichaves and hab (J) to Mill Cb; L; 15 A of Gr 2845, Hanaula, etc, N Kohala, Hawaii; 10 yrs @ \$90 per yr. B 257, p 409. Dated Apr 30,

por Gr 741 Honomakau, N Kohala, Hawaii; 10 yrs @ \$18 per yr. B 257, p 410. Dated June 18, 1904.

G P Kamaucha to Union Mill Co; L; pors kuls 8689 and 8689C, Honopueo, N Kohala, Hawaii; 10 yrs @ \$32.40 per yr. B 257, p 412. Dated Apr 30, 1904.

Namakalele and hsb to Daisy A Kaialiilii; D; 1/2 R P 474 kul 1749, Kalihiwaena, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1, etc. B 261,

Jno E Bush and wf to Mark P Robinson; M, 1,5 int in 27-100 A land, dray, horse and fefrigerator, Hotel St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$700. B 260, p 62. Dated July 26, 1904.

Recorded July 28, 1904. Alina by atty to Wo Sing Wai; L; R P 229 kuls 5646 and 9374 and 1 41-100 A land, Waiawa, Ewa, Oahu; 5 yrs @ \$100 per yr. B 257, p 413. Dated Apr

29, 1904. L A Bagwell to E H Austin; Rel; lot 53 and por lot 54, 5ldgs, etc. Punahou Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1500. B 251, p 176. Dated July 25, 1904.

Est of Antone J Rodrigues by Extrx to Theo H Davies & Co Ltd et al by Tr; M; 31-100 A land and 2-story bldg. Owa, Wailuku, Maui; \$3613.45. B 260,

p 62. Dated July 15, 1904. Entered for Record Aug. 3, 1904. Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to D P

R IsenbergD Bishop & Co to D P R Isenberg.Par Rel Wing Wo Chan & CoCo-P D Mrs R Lishman to C W Booth......M Kapiolani Estate Ltd to J Alfred Magoon M

W W Chamberlain to Tre Est W C McCully Land Co Ltd to H R Tuck Queen's Hospital to H R Tuck..Par Rei Percy M Pond and wi to H R Tuck..D Thomas Fitch to Mary D Hendricks.

Ko Sung Yee by atty to Ching Kon C Con Joe to Chang Chuck Rev PA | Bale Agents.

Recorded July 29, 1904.

M De Gouveia and wf to Rebecca A Kauhaihao; D. por kul 6107, Holualoa 1 and 2, N Kona, Hawali, 160. B 25t. p 27L Dated July 14, 1964

Dang Wong et als to Nin Pong Com-Kalewe (k), L; por Gr 1971, Makuu, Ko- pany; L; building, R W, etc, Kapapoyr. B 257, p 414 Dated Dec 1, 1901. C Johnson to J A Magoon, M; lot B Myrtle E Sturgeon and hab (G B) of R P 2979, bldgs, etc Alapai St, Ho- to Est of C E Richardson by Exors,

noisilus 1 yacht, Dewey, Himolulu Har- D; por lot \$75 of Patent 667, Olas, Pa-bor, Oshu; \$1050. B 260, p 61. Dated na, Hawaii; \$140. B 261, p 13, Dated

Kahula et al to A N Campbell Tr; Fore Entry; lot 2 Ap 1 of R P 2101 kul 794, Kauluwela, Honolulu, Oahu. B 269,

Kapiplani Estate Ltd to Annie K Caesar; D; lot 5 of R P 5716 kul 10605, Cummins St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$10. B

261, p 304. Dated Jan 21, 1904. Lyle A Dickey to A K Forsyth; Rel; 1 A land, etc, Kula, Maul; \$150. B 247,

C K Maguire to John A Maguire; D; int in real property of Luka Maguire, dec, Hawaii; \$1, etc. B 261, p 305. Dat-

ed July 18, 1904. A S Wilcox and wf to Territory of Hawaii; D; por kul 10078 Ap 1, Kalihi-

July 12, 1904. A S Wilcox and wf to Territory of Hawaii; D; 2 pcs land, Kalihiwai, Kauni; \$1, etc. B-261, u 307. Dated July

Hawaii; \$1. B 258, p 272. Dated June 20. 1900.

Est S N Castle Ltd to R A Lyman; Par Rel; 50 ft R W road. Puna, Ha-

waii; \$1. B 264, p 24. Dated July 8, Chicamura Cane Co to L Chong; CM; cape crops on lot 71 Sec 2, etc, in Agrint;

. L Chong to Yuen Chong; PA; general powers. B 265, p 73. Dated July 25. Oahu Railway & Land Co to H A

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Senator Foraker of Ohio will leave soon for San Francisco en route to Hawaii. He is chairman of the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, and is interested in securing needed legislation for Hawaii, Foraker was asked whether he intended to make speeches while West, and he replied: "It has been suggested that the people of San Francisco would like to have me adpleasure in doing so if the Republican Committee arranges matters. My object in going West, however, is not political, but to ascertain the needs of Ha-

(Continued from page 2.)

- Mr. Cooper reminded Mr. Turrill that the commissioners did not wish to stultify themselves by sending in a haphazard act to the legislature. He said it was sure, anyway, to be shot full of holes, and therefore they did not wish D; 3875 sq It land, King St, Honolulu, to turn over anything that might be

> act proposed could be passed by the Legislature to go into effect, say in July government could be put into action

> without delay. Mr. Watson stated that he was giving some thought to Emmeluth's former suggestion to divide Oahu into two coun-

Tuesday next when the Commission will begin active work on the act proper with the suggestions already in hand. matter it behooves us to move conservtively in the drafting of a County Act. We do not wish to be put in the position of making a vital mistake and having the whole Act nullified. We don't want to avoid Scylla and go to pieces on Charybdis, or avoid Charybdis and be

wrecked on Scylla." "Oh, that is all very flowery," retorted Mr. Turrill, "but I will put my lan-guage plain. You want to ride two horses between Scylla and Charybdis-

and there there were more smiles. "That's what I admire about Lorrin Thurston. He stands out in the open and lets everybody know he is against county government, and doesn't ride two This is up to the Governor Which one? The one 'we don't care if he never comes back," or the other

Mr. Stewart: "Assuming that it is possible for the Supreme Court to hold that the Governor has the exclusive right of appointment of county boards, would you advice us, as a Commission to go ahead with a provision in the Act to have the people elect these boards and in that way have the entire county act nullified?"

stand by what I considered right. Shoot another question, gentlemen. "I have no other question," said Mr

"I am here to make no flowery speech shoot another question," and this was

AS USUALLY TREATED a sprain will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Baim is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, cuts bruises and burns. For



FOR BABY'S SKI SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That warm baths with Curscura Soar to cleanse the skin and scalp of crashs and scales and gentle applications of Curricusa Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, to be followed in the sevenes: cases by mild doses of Currouna Rusolvent are all that can be desired for the effevisition of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worsent worseld mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great conformy leave nothing more to be desired by auxious parents.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin and scale of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened entirle, Cuticura Cintment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and Cuticura Resolverst, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: Lennos Ltd., Cape Town. "How to Cure Baby Humours," free, Potter Drug and Chem. Cour., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props., Cuticura Remedica.

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Art Printing and Engraving

proval by the Governor and the date of its going into effect the Supreme Court could decide which form was legal—elective or appointive—and the court could decide which form was legal—elective or appointive—and the court could decide which form was legal—elective or appointive—and the court could decide which form was legal—elective or appointive—and the court could decide which form was legal—elective or appointive—and the court could decide which form was legal—elective or appointive—and the court could decide which form was legal—elective or appointive—and the court could decide which form was legal—elective—and the court court could decide which form was legal—elective—and the court court could decide which form was legal—elective—and the court court could decide which form was legal—elective—and the court court could decide which court could decide which court court could decide which court court could decide which court could decide which court OF HAWAIIAN MILLIONS

The Denver Post says: Affection for an uncle and aunt wins took the place of parents, is the sole reason why Miss Gertrade Forbes, the girl who conducts the news stand of the Metropole hotel, is not the adopted daughter of Mrs. Mabel La Conte of Honolulu, worth millions in her own tight, a widow and childless.

The Hawaiian visitor arrived at the Hotel Metropole two weeks ago, intending to break the journey across the continent by a stay of two or three days. She lingered much longer, however, and would have been here yet had not imperative business called her East, in her effort to secure the consent of the guardians of Miss Forbes to the adoption of the latter as her daughter and legal heir. Mrs. La Conte expects to be back in Denver on her way home. Size will renew her efforts. The girl lives with her relatives, Mr. and

Mrs. George C. Braendlin, at 1440 Court Place. At first sight of Miss Forbes the woman from the Hawaiian islands took a decided liking to her. Much of her spare time was spent with the girl, and in a few days Mrs. La Conte broached the question that was dear to her heart. She told the girl of the beantiful but lonesome home she had in Honolulu, of the many servants, of the music and the beach and much else. The girl was told of Mrs. La Conte's wealth and was asked whether she would like to be an beiress to millions.

millions left her; that though she had never seen a wave she knew what the sea was like and at times fancied she would like to dwell near the ocean and have dusky servants to wait on her and fan her with palm leaves. She is not without imagination. But when it reached the crucial point of whether she would

Naturally the girl responded that she would be pleased to have

become the adopted daughter of the stranger and leave Denver and her uncle and aunt for all time perhaps, it was so very different. Miss Forbes was left an orphan at an early age. She has lived for a number of years with her relatives and looks upon them as parents; and no parents could love a daughter more fondly then

do they their niece. Her guardians would not give their consent. They would difer no serious objection, however. They would make inquiries regarding the benefactress, who had appeared as if from a fairy book, and learn whether all that had been claimed were true and if so,

Then, it would be for Miss Forbes to decide. They would not stand in the way of a brilliant future for the one they loved se The dream of wealth and pleasure of new friends and a new,

home by the Pacific did not cause Miss Forbes much uneasiness or wringing of the heart-strings. "Uncle and auntie do not want me to go from them and I'm not going," she said. "They have been father and mother to me and-that's all."

Miss Forbes has been employed at the Metropole for over # year and is much thought of by all who know her. She is beautiful and scarce 19.

. NewspaperAACHIVE®

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MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

India and Around the World.

Dec 24, 1901.

July 18, 1904.

p 867. Dated July 29, 1904.

wai, Kauai; \$1. B 261, p 306. Dated

12 1904 John D Paris and wf to Anna M Paris; D; 3 A land, Kaawaloa, S Kona,

R A Lyman and wf to Territory of Hawaii; D; 60 ft R W road, Puna, Hawati; \$1. B 264, p 20. Dated July 6,

\$848.85. B 259, p 318. Dated June 30,

Giles; D, lot 10 Blk 29, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu; \$110, B 264, p 25. Dated Dec 14. 1903.

Forsker Coming Here.

dress them, and I shall certainly take

the burden of Mr. Turrill's concluding sentences.

Several members thought that the

ties-Honolulu city as one county and 8 W Nawahine to Union Mill Co; L; the rest of the island as another county The meeting then adjourned until

Mr. Turrill: "Yes, because I would



ARRIVED

Tuesday, August 2. O S. S. Ventura, Hayward from the **Colonies**, 7:30 a. m. Chilean bktn. Alta, Thonegal, from East London, Africa, for Victoria, B. C. d p. m. (Anchored off port.)

Wednesday, August 3. Ster. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kanai ports, 5:10 a. m. O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from San Prancisco, 7:30 a. m.

Thursday, August 4. U.S. A. T. Dix, Ankers, from San Francisco, 7:30 a. m. P. M. S. S. Mongelia, Porter, from San Francisco, 11:15 a. m. Sime Likelike, Naopaia, from Maul and Molokai, 6:30 a. m. Sting. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from

Kootas paris, 19 g. m. DEPARTED.

Star Kinau Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m. June Claudine Parker, for Maul merie, 5 p. m. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Ko-

wa and Kau ports, 12 m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kausi ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanale and all Koolau ports, 7 a, m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Mani and Melekai ports, 5 p, m. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San

Francisco, 3 p. m. Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Maui ports, 3 9. m Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, for Ana-

Beig, 5 p. m.

Am bktn. S. N. Castle, Nilson for San Francisco, 10 a. m Am. bk. Gerard C. Tobey, Scott, for San Francisco, 1 p. m. O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for the

€olonies, 7:15 p. m. P. M. S. S. Mongolia, Porter, for the Orient, 6:40 p. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Maul and Molokai ports, 5 p. m. Stzir, Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Maui, for Papasion and way mariners in the merchant marine, and **gerts,** 5 p. m. has been following the seas for nearly

PASSENGERS.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahals, Aug. 3.—Mrs. G. Allen, Mrs. M. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., and son, G. Fujisawa, T. Tanaka, W. J. Wells, Chas. Girvin, Mr. and Mrs. Poitoleous, Misses Gonsalves (2), Mr. and Mrs. C. Conradt, Miss Holloway, Dr. Sloggett, M. B. Kamatsu, Ah Lan and 60 deck. Departed.

For Mani ports, per stmr. Claudine, deck the water would freeze. The en-Ang. 2. Miss M. G. Lyons, Miss E. A. tire deck, sides of the ship and the rig-Lyons, Miss S. Egan, L. D. Towne, G. ging was one mass of ice, and it was B. Barton, T. A. Hays, J. M. Viva almost as much as a man's life was Miss M. H. Chillingworth, Miss A. W. worth to pick his way along deck. Lincoln, Miss M. Davis, Miss Jane B. During the worst of the storm the main-Massey, B. Williams, J. N. S. Williams, topmast and the foretopmast snapped Mrs J. A. Noble, Miss Hattle Makakoa, short, and brought, all the sails and Dunne are attorneys for the libellant; C. Rothwell, E. A. Mott-Smith, J. rigging to the deck where it lay a mass H. Wilson, D. B. Murdoch, Miss E. of tangled and frozen wreckage. The Landsay, Miss M. I. McIntyre, Mrs crew immediately Springston and two children, W. G. away the wreckage, but what with the Scott, Kong Hop Sung, Mrs. Nicholson, flerce storm and the ice, the job was a Edwin K. Hart, Sonnie Hart, E. H. difficult one. Our condition was such The administrator was ordered to pay Hart Jr., C. H. Hardwick, E. A. Hart- that it was impossible to proceed, and I to the widow \$30 a month, gut of the well, Peter McKellar, R. A. Wadsworth, decided to beat back to Port Stanley C. D. Lufkin, Miss N. Adams, Miss as the most available port in which Rachel Obata Keanae.

For Maul, Kona and Kau ports, per were four weeks making Port Stanley, stmr. Mauna Loa, Aug. 2-Mrs. Thomp- and during nearly all of that time the son, Antone Manuel, Richards Cooke, snow storms and high winds continued Mrs. L. N. Sfiney, Sherwood Lowrey, almost without intermission. Shortly W. R. Castle, A. L. Castle, A. Hane- before reaching Port Stanley smoke was berg, F. Buchholtz, J. Kidwell, S. Ke- noticed issuing from the hold and a Kinoi, D. H. Case, C. H. Smith.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. that the cargo had become overheated. Kinau, Aug. 2.-Mrs. Guy Livingston As soon as possible after reaching port and child, W. A. Kinney, J. F. Brown, we commenced discharging the cargo. Mrs. E. D. Baldwin, Mrs. A. Lidgate, Three hundred tons were discharged Mrs. C. Lucas and 3 children, Mrs. J. Watt and 2 children, Geo. A. Turner leaving Port Stanley we encountered and wife Dr. Sawyer, Mr. Richmond, Than M. Le Blond, J. E. Caroll, W. W. North, wife and child, J. W. McIntosh. John M. Sass, Mr. Will, J. W. Mason, 4. Garvie, Arthur Berg, Capt. Niblack abled us to reach port without running and wife, H. Akona and wife, Chas out. All of the officers and crew have Noticy, Mrs. M. K. Noticy, Wm. K. Noticy, Eli Snyder, Wm. Gibson, J. H. Fisher, J. W. Pratt Miss McCord. Miss N. L. Hail, Miss E. Neumann, M sg M. H. Johnson, Judge Geo, D. Gear, A. B. Clark and wife, Mr. Bardwell and wife, M. M. Scott and wife, Mrs. J. T. Downing Mrs. M. 2 Rivenberg, Miss Clarke, Mrs. E. F. Bishop, Mrs. D. MacIntyre, Miss Goldie Gurney, E. f. Spaiding and family, Mrs. F. W. Thrum and a children;

DUE TODAY. A.-H. S. S. Nevadan, Green, from San Francisco. U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Peabody, from Manila.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY T. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, (station ves-

U. S. A. T. Dix, Ankers, San Francisco,

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Charmer, Am. sp., Slater, Newcastle,

July 18. Omonado, Am. bk., Potter from San Francisco, July 16. Yort George, American sp., Gove, Newcastle, Aug. 1.

Great Admiral, Am. sp., Watta Newcastle July 1, Lethair, Itelian bk., Schlaffino, from Hongkong for Callao, Aug. 1, (an-

shored off port. Eurline, ycht., Sinclair, Suva, July 29. Robert Adamson, Br. stmr., Seville,

Moji, July 2. Tilbe E. Starbuck, Am. sp., Winn., New

York July 22. W. H. Dimond, Am bkts., Hanson, San Francisco, July 28.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Buffeted by angry waters from with-

out and menaced by fire within, the

has had one of the most eventful voy-

ages in the history of the sea. She

he was towed to San Francisco by the

After being repaired at that port she

The crew of the unlucky bark were

Captain Macloon, the commander of

the Willscott, is one of the oldest.

sixty years. When seen on board the

ship tonight, he said that the trip just

ended was the worst in all his experi-

ence, and one of the worst he had ever

heard of. "There were many times

when I thought the ship would never

live to see port," said the captain.

"After leaving Philadelphia we had a

fair run until we were rounding Cape

Horn when we struck a severe snow-

storm, accompanied by a hard wind.

The weather was bitterly cold and as

fast as a sea would break over the

temporary repairs could be made. We

before the danger was past. After

nothing but head winds. During the

last month our greatest danger has

and only the most careful economy en-

suffered a great deal, but we are all

News of the destruction of the Amer-

ican sailing vessel C. Bemont of Phila-

While lying at Port Stanley the Bemont

arrived in port with a cargo of coal

and after making a few necessary re-

pairs and taking on part of the cargo

of another vessel which was there, put

to sea. Twenty days later she returned

to Port Stanley with her entire cargo

ablaze. All efforts to put out the fire

were without avail and the vessel was

beached. The ship was almost entirely

destroyed and will probably be a total

More Reserves Wanted

The second reserves in Japan have

been ordered out though Editor Shioza-

wa says that only one man in Hawaii

so far, has been notified. He was cabled

to yesterday and will leave for home

at once. Editor Shiozawa does not know how many second reservists are

SAIL TODAY.

Simr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 7 a. m.

DUE TOMORROW.

Stmr. Kinau. Freeman, from Hilo.

AS USUALLY TREATED a *prain

will disable the injured person for

three or four weeks, but if Chamber-

lain's Pain Balm is freely applied a

complete cure may be effected in a very

matism, cuts, bruises and burns. For

few days. Pain Baim also cures theu-

gale Agents.

delphia was brought by Capt. Macloon.

to our other misfortunes."

wreck.

will proceed to Honolulu.

Evening Tribune:

YEAR AT SEA

WAS NEARLY A

Makes Her Claim After Money ls Paid.

In the matter of the estate of Kaaua, deceased, wherein counsel for the four claimants then contesting on Saturday agreed upon a distribution of the nearly \$5000 involved, Enoch Johnson filed a motion of Mele Alapai on Monday to rescind the order of distribution. Mele Alapai claimed half of the estate and said she could prove her claim. Her atgone to him that morning and that be believed her claim was good. The claim

was thus stated: "Now comes the above Mele Alapai and claims that she is one of the heirs American bark Willscott, her masts of said Kaana, (k), deceased, the grandsplintered and her hull battered, slowly daughter of Kellikuhitaikekipi, the eldcrept down the Southern California er brother of Kalanihookoe (k), the coast and made the port of San Diego father of said Kaaua, deceased, and said claimant is ready to prove her on July 18 after a voyage of 253 days claim at any time. And said claimant from Baltimore. The Willscott is con-further claims that she owns one unsigned to this port via San Diego and divided half of said estate."

Mele Alapai was not in at the stipulated distribution on Saturday. Her motion was opposed, when it came up. was picked up off Point Loma by the by C. F. Peterson and F. Andrade for Revenue Cutter Daniel Manning and the other claimants, contending that towed into San Diego harbor. After there was nothing before the court, as manent discharging a cargo of coal at that port no notice of the motion had been served as required by the rules and the Red Stack tug Sea Rover on July 26 final decree of distribution had been signed by the court.

Judge De Bolt, after hearing argument, denied the motion. Mr. Johnson all well although worn out by their long gave notice of appeal to the Supreme voyage and were overjoyed to once Court. The claimants under the decree more be on terra firma. As they have received their money from Clerk Kellett nearly a year's pay coming to them it on Saturday as follows: E. K. Lilikawould be surprising if they did not cele- lant, \$807.50; Mele Hapuku, \$1226.37; Pebrate, though at last reports none of ter Kahaule, \$1226.37; Kalaeokekol, them had gotten into trouble. The fol- \$1226.37; total, \$4486.61. The Treasury lowing interesting interview with the of Hawaii had 1236.12 reserved for it as captain appeared in the San Diego inheritance tax, the amount for distribution having been \$4722.76.

TWO DIVORCE SUITS. Lilia Akina has brought a divorce suit gainst John Akina on account of extreme cruelty. They were married in Honolulu on January 16, 1896, and lived together up to May 17, 1908. No children have been born of the marriage.

Matilda Keawe has sued Maile Kewe for divorce on the ground of failure and neglect on his part to support her, one of the allegations in the complaint being: "In this behalf the libellant further shows that said libeliee is lazy, idle, indolent, without any desire to prosecute an honest livelihood, and a gambler; and that these characteristics of libeliee have contributed largely to the wretched life which libellant has been compelled to lead since said marriage." She left it in July, 1904, after having been married since June 4, 1894 There are two children of the couple a girl of five and a boy of four years

ton as administrator of the estate of our interests. Inrough Dr. Jay F. H. C. Reid, deceased, under \$500 bond. Shamberg, representing the Section of corpus of the estate, for her main- appear before that section at their quartenance. The estate is valued at \$1600, ters at the Shelbourne Hotel on Thursbeing partly in cash.

Rawlins, has brought suit against S. Ah, teously invited me to give a talk on Mi on his demand note for \$1350, interest left blank, made on July 22, 1838. the subjects, the settlement and its en-John Walker by his attorney. William Vironments. The members were ex-T. Rawlins, answers the complaint in hasty examination developed the fact assumpsit of Thomas Mullen with a general denial.

BIG MONGOLIA

been from a possible lack of provisions If Admiral Togo was besieging Honolulu instead of Port Arthur he would Dr. Hurty being chairman of the comnot find it necessary to sink more than adopted by the House of Delegates. one liner like the Mongolia to success. From the minutes of the House of Delethankful that sickness was not added fully block the channel. When the big gates 7th meeting, June 10, the followvessel went out last night she elmost Advised." Dr. Hurty also presented spanned the channel from the inner the report of the Reference Committee lished. light to the Naval dock and it required on Hygiene and Public Health with a skillful piece of work by the pilot to reference to the following resolution, a skillful plece of work by the pilot to proposed by Dr. Cooper, delegate from get her out of her narrow berth without Hawaii: Whereas, the acquisition by fouling the pler, the lighthouse or the the United States of insular possessions transport Dix, whose bow protruded in which a considerable amount of leprosome distance beyond Naval Wharf No.

2. The task was successfully accomplished however and the liner went to beings: therefore, be it resolved, that able to spend there were busy ones and sea at about 6:40 p. m. with a small the American Medical Association urges a good general idea was obtained of the crowd of passengers from this port.

most trusted men in the Pacific Mail er settlement in the Island of Molckai, service, was in command of the vessel. Hawaii, for the investigation and study Honolulu were:

S. M. Damon, the well known financler of this city: Mrs. W. F. Frear, wife of Chief Justice Frear; W. H. Hoogs, returning from the Republican National Convention; J. K. Meyers, of the Hawallan Trust Company; Dr. Carl Remus, who is to join the Quarantine

staff; J. S. Spitzer, the clothler. Mrs. E. Schoffeld and daughters are stop in Honolulu until the next steam-

Among the passengers for Manila was Mrs. David P. Barrows, wife of the Su-"ale by Benson, Smith & Co., Whole- perintendent of Schools in the Philippines, on her way to Manfla.

DR. COOPER'S REPORT

(Continued from Page E) terian Church with the following pro-

Oration of Medicine by Dr. George Dock, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Symposium—Institutions doing research work for science of medicine, fifteen

minutes each. The Carnegie Institution, Dr. John S. Billings, New York.
The Rockefeller Institute, Dr. L. Em-

mett Holt. ..ew York. The Harvard Research Work, Dr. Harold C. Ernst, of Boston.
The William Pepper Laboratory, Dr.

Albert Stengel, of Philadelphia.

Institute for Infectious Diseases, Dr. Billings, Chicago.

should the Federal authorities under whom this work must come show a tendency not to help us, to apply to such philanthropists as the Carnegie Institution, Rockefeller Institute or some other noted society which had large endowments for research work, but on the advise of friends who had much faith torney made affidavit that she had only in "Uncle Sam" taking up this vital matmatters by asking other assistance. The addresses, were masterly efforts and heartily appreciated.

MEDICOS AT SMOKER.

After this evening session a smoker as held at the Islesworth Cafe for the Sections of Practice of Medicine, Diseases of Children, Hygiene and Sanitary Science, Physiology and Pathology, Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics. Physicians can be very affable fellows when they wish to throw off a superfluity of professional dignity, and many agree able acquaintances were formed during the dinners and smokers, that were held nightly, which I hope will become per-

A SAMPLE PROGRAM.

This program is a good sample of others that followed at the various hotels nd sections, being one for Wednesday, June 8, second day of session: First Presbyterian Church, Pennsyl-

ania and Pacific avenues. Oration on Surgery-W. J. Mayo, Rochester, Minn.

Symposium-Mutual Relations Duties of the Government Medical Services and the Profession. (Fifteen minutes each.)

What can the Medical Departments of the Army, Navy and of the Public I was elected to fill a vacancy and when Health and Marine-Hospital Service do decorated with badges of the Hawaifor Medical Science?—Victor C. Vaugh, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Surgeon, U. S. Army. for the Navy?-Surgeon G. F. Stokes.

S. Army. for the Public Health and Marine-Hos-

pital Service?-Surgeon-General Walter Wyman, U. S. P. H. and M. H. 3. The appended program for Thursday represents a fairly busy day. (Program here omitted.) A great deal of my time

was necessarily spent in the House of Delegate Sessions, but part of the afternoons and evenings to work in the various sections.

FINDING ABLE FRIENDS. Through my friend Prof. Judson Da-

COURT NOTES. tably among them Dr. J. N. Hurty of without opposition. It is a ticket of Judge De Bolt appointed David Day, Indiana, who were very kind in pushing honest leaders and will undoubtedly be Cutaneous, Medicine and Surgery in the House of Delegates, I was invited to day p. m. Although their time was Mary Buckle by her attorney, W. T. filled with set papers the chairman courleprosy and exhibit the photographs of ceedingly kind, displayed much interest and asked many pertinent questions, and a vote of thanks was given me for the talk. It was also voted to ask the House of the good will of Surg. Gen. Wyman, the Delegates to pass a resolution asking Congress to provide an Experiment Station at Molokai, consisting of hospitals, laboratories and equipments. This was take this large burden of \$150,000 for and Public Health and was favorably Hawailan taxpayers' shoulders, but as 21/2 cents a pound, freight paid by conreported on by that committee to the House of Delegates—the aforementioned mittee and the report was unanimously sy exists, particularly in Hawaii, has of the convention a few members of increased the responsibility of the gov. our delegation went to the St. Louis ninth year. Fall term opens Aug. 19th, ernment in the case of those unfortunate on the Federal authorities the establish-Captain W. P. S. Porter, one of the ing hospital and laboratories, at the lep-

He is well known here as the command of leprosy, looking especially toward the our medical fraternity to both the Aner of the City of Para. Purser Rennie Committee of the disease. Your reference must Conference of Public Health under Committee on Hygiene and Public Surg. Gen. Wyman and the American is still in command of that end of the Health fully indorses these resolutions Medical Association, a body to which business. Among the passengers for and orges their adoption. It was moved it is a privilege and honor to belong. and seconded that the report on these This I think is the first time we have resolutions be adopted. Carried. BIG SOCIAL EVENT.

splendid affair. There were thousands of guests and the enormous room was more than filled to its utmost capacity. Besides being a very noted medical manin practice, he is a teacher of renown. Dr. Musser is an author of great prominence and he who has not Musser on making a four of the world and will Medical Diagnosis has a gap in his medical library that it would well repay him to fill.

THE CLOSING DAY.

Friday, the 10th, the last day of the The celebration of the birthday of His session, the House of Delegates finished Imperial Majesty, Kwang Hau, Emperor

nual session will be held in Portland, Oregon, the time yet to be determined by a committee appointed for that purpose. There could be no better way to advertise the climate and healthfulness of our Paradise of the Pacific than to have our tourist Bureau take the matter up with the railroad and steamship companies with a view to gelting such favorable rates that many would be induced

to come here after the meeting. many medical acquaintances made in Atlantic City I spoke of its being merey a step over here after once reaching the Pacific Coast and all expressed a wish to visit Hawaii if time and rates could be arranged.

MEDICAL CABINET OFFICER.

There is a movement on foot by the American Medical Association which I doubt not will be successful and that is the creation of a new department to be Especially interesting was this matter known as the Department of General of research work, as I had thought, Health with a physician at the head, known as the Department of General said official being a member of the President's Cabinet

EMINENT SURGEON SEEN OPER-

ATING At the City Hospital Prof. Albert Hoffa, the celebrated German surgeon, operated on two private cases in the presence of a few local and visiting surgeons. Dr. Hoffa was the instructor of Dr. Lorenz, the "bloodless" surgeon famous for his treatment of congenital dislocation of

Dr. Hoffa differs from Dr. Lorenz, resorting to the knife in performing some of his operations with results alleged to be more successful than some of the work done by Dr. Lorenz, Those who were fortunate enough to be present declared it a surgical treat.

The last day was spent by the various sections in clearing up the papers and unfinished work and the election of section officers for the ensuing year.

DISPERSING.

Baltimore and Philadelphia both had wo days of interesting clinics in their hospitals and medical colleges and as many as could afford the time took advantage of this opportunity to see some excellent and brilliant work. At 1 p. m. a large trainload started for Washington to attend the unveiling of the Rush monument. I took an afternoon train for New York to visit relatives At Gov. Carter's request that I should be present at the National Republican Convention at Chicago, June 21, my stay in New York was necessarily short and I hurried to reach Chicago the evening of the 20th. There being some vacancies among our alternate delegates

ian Delegation sallied forth with the rest in the political arena. The whole What can the Medical Profession do convention was an experience long to for the Army?—Wm. C. Bordin, Major- be remembered. A gathering from all over the United States of the men most What can the Medical Profession do prominent in handling the affairs of our country. I met many members of the United States Senate and House of What can the Medical Profession do Representatives and one and all seemed to have a kindly feeling and word for Hawaii. Senator Fairbanks on the Presidential ticket was especially cordial and kind in his inquiries and invited correspondence on matters relating to the future welfare of Hawaii.

ROOSEVELTS NOMINATION. The scene in the Convention Hall itself was impressive and the nomination and election of Roosevelt as the standard-bearer of the Republican Party for the next four years caused land of Philadelphia, I met many men salvos of applause and chests that even

who could be of assistance to us in the "Uncle Joe Cannon" could not subdue leprosy question, and a number of ac- for half an hour. The nomination and quaintances made in Washington, no- election of Senator Fairbanks were

a winner in November.

HAS GOOD HOPES. Conversations held with members of Congress convinced them that annexation had been anything but a financial advantage to the Territory. I believe it very probable that if our Delegate to Congress presents the request from this mission, upon any lands known to be Territory that appropriations be made for the erection of a suitable experimental station consisting of hospitals, laboratories and equipment for research work towards finding a cufe for leprosy at Molokai, backed as the request is by the American Medical Association and request will be granted and a handsome sum appropriated. I do not believe that at once the Federal Government will a matter of pure justice it is to be hoped signees. that a portion taken from us in Customs be returned in this channel. know positively that there is no desire by the Federal authorities to make Molokai a national lazaretto under any circumstances and that negotiations are about completed on the mainland where such an institution will soon be estab-

GOVERNOR CARTER'S RECEPTION. The whole Hawaiian delegation did good work. Gov. Carter was well received in the convention and seemed to make many friends. After the close Exposition. The three days I was only vast enterprise of the American people.

CONCLUDING IMPRESSIONS. The whole trip has impressed me-

that much good can be accomplished by an annual visit by some member of had representation in these gatherings by any member of the profession here, The reception given at the Steel Pier and for the good of the service and Terfor President and Mrs. Musser was a ritory I hope to see annual representation by some member of the medical profession.

fall business before that body by noon of China, will take place here on Aug. Dix is L. B. Courly who was the first and adjourned sine die. The next an- 9. The Chinese Consul Chang Tao Fan. American restmaster at Manife in 1898

FORECLOSURES

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NO-TICE OF INTENTION TO FORE-CLOSE AND OF SALE.

In pursuance or the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage from Kauhola (k) of Makua, Walanae, Oahu, to C. B. Maile, of Honolulu, of said Oahu, dated 9th of September, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the Register Office in Book 180, pages 477 and 478, and which said mortgage was sold and delivered to one Douglass Kaona by virtue of a certain Indenture dated July 2, A. D. 1904, and which was duly recorded in said Register Office, notice is hereby given that the said Assignee of said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due and will on the 6th of August, A D. 1984, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, expose for sale and sell at the auction rooms of L. F. Mosgan, No. 847 Reahumanu street, Honolulu, the property described in said mortgage not before this time released from the operation thereof.

That piece of property situate at Makua, Walance, Island of Oahu, of Royal Patent No. 3634, Land Commission Award No. 2054 to Kawas for Manua; having an area of 9 acres, more or les and which came to his possession by virtue of an Indenture of Deed excouted by D. K. Mahu dated Reptember 4th, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the Register Office in Book 93, pages 155 and 154.

The terms of the sale are cash in the United States gold coin. Deed to be at the expense of purchaser For further particulars apply to

DOUGLASS KAONA, Assignee of Mortgagee, Room 8, Waity building, King street. Honolulu, Oahu.

2607-July, 15, 22, Aug. 6.

Corns

Bunions?

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PLASTERS

will cure them. Give them a trial, and convince and relieve yourself

Hollister Drug Co.

FORT STREET.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that from this date I forbid trespassing by either men or dogs, or entry, except by my perowned by me from Huchus to Kaumalumalu, North Kona.

July 18th, 1904. J. A. MAGUIRE.

STOREKEEPERS ATTEN-TION!

Cash is paid at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Honoiulu, H. T., for wild referred to the Committee on Hygiene supporting the leper settlement of the Castor Beans, cleaned, at the rate of

> For further information address the C. KOELLING CO., Heela, Oahu. 2587

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Seminary Course accredited to the Universities and leading Eastern Colléges; rare opportunities offered in music, art and elecution. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Thirty-1904. Write for catalogue to Mrs. C. T. Mills, President, Mills College P. O., California.

Hides, Wanted

Highest price in each paid for Green Salted Hides of from so to 50 pounds each. Before shipping, address us.

The Maul sailed for Papaaloa and way ports last night.

Major Sternberg, quartermaster on the Dix, is a brother of Surgeon General Sternberg of the U.S. Army.

The new chief steward of the Mongolia. E. L. Hawyes, was formerly on the Empress of Japan of the C. P. line.

Among the backers on the transport Dix is L. B. Courly who was the first